THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR | GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDA Y, JANUARY 21st, 1919. | PRICE TWO CENTS

LOCAL STOCKS AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Town and County Bank Shares are Offered. Ice and Storage Company Stock.

PRICES REALIZED AT SALE

Gettysburg National Sells at $123, Fairfield at $170, and First National Withdrawn.

A number of local stocks were offered at public sale this afternoon in front of the Hotel Gettysburg.

The first offered was a block of Gettysburg Ice and Storage Company stock which started at a bid of $90 and went up by one dollar bids until it was sold to C. B. Dougherty at $99. Another lot of five shares also started at $90 and was sold to the same bidder for $96. The par value is $50.

Six shares of the capital stock of the Gettysburg National Bank were started at $120 per share and were sold to J. Edward McCammon at $123. The par value is $50.

Ten shares of the Fairfield Bank offered for sale were slow in getting started, beginning first at $100 and then, after a slight pause, making big jumps of $5 and $10 until the block was declared sold to William McSherry Esq. at $170 a share. The par value is $100.

First National Bank stock was the last offered. A block of ten shares was put up and started at a bid of $220. The highest bid was $223 and the stock was withdrawn without being sold. The par value is $100.

MRS. WILLIAM DE BERRY

Resident of Near Emmitsburg Dies after Long Illness.

Mrs. Blanche De Berry, wife of William De Berry, died at her home near Emmitsburg Saturday morning at 6:30 o'clock, after an illness of two and one-half years, aged 38 years, 2 months and 19 days.

She was a daughter of Benjamin and the late Anna Stull. She leaves her husband, two daughters and one son, Hilda, Theo and Claude, at home; also her father and stepmother. She also leaves two sisters and one brother, Mrs. George C. Naylor, Taneytown; Mrs. Jacob Adams, Detour; and Byron Stull, of Taneytown.

Funeral services were held Monday afternoon at 12:30 at the Keysville Lutheran church by her pastor, Rev. Mr. Bach assisted by Rev. Charles E. Reinewald, of Emmitsburg. Interment was made in the adjoining cemetery.

MISS MARY E. FLICKINGER

Has Number of Relatives Residing in this County.

Following a sickness of seven weeks from tuberculosis, Miss Mary E. Flickinger, adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Flickinger, died at the family residence in Hanover, Sunday morning at 8:45 o'clock. She was aged 18 years, 11 months, and 26 days.

She leaves the following sisters and brothers, Mrs. Oscar Bechtel, Detroit, Michigan; Mrs. Walter Kress, Littlestown; Miss Neva Stegner, Hanover; Granville Miller, near Littlestown, and Wilbur Miller, of the Hoffman Orphanage, near Littlestown.

Funeral on Wednesday morning in Hanover.

MISS DOROTHY GREENAWALT

Sister of Mrs. John Brehm is Victim of Pneumonia.

Miss Dorothy Greenawalt died about midnight Monday at her home at Chambersburg from pneumonia, aged 17 years. She had been a frequent visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Brehm, on Broadway.

She leaves her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson Greenawalt; and these brothers and sisters, Harry Greenawalt, Roy Greenawalt, Mrs. Rush Hafer, Mrs. Maurice Smith, Mrs. N. C. Grove, all of Chambersburg; and Mrs. John W. Brehm, of Gettysburg.

SGT. CLAYTON E. EDMONDS

Word has been received here of the death of Sergeant Clayton E. Edmonds, 328th Battalion, Light Tanks. His death occurred at a hospital at Hume, France, December second.

Sergeant and Mrs. Edmonds made many friends during their six months' stay in Gettysburg last summer.

PERRY IS AFTER APPLE PREMIUM

Adams County Has its Old Rival in State Fruit Show at Harrisburg.

BOTH HAVE BIG EXHIBITS

Other Things Shown. County Has Some Corn in Grain Division of Annual Event.

The annual contest between the fruit growers' association of Adams and Perry counties for the State award is now on. Both organizations have big exhibits at the show at Harrisburg and are striving for the decision.

In addition there are fifty barrels of apples, seventy five boxes, and at least five hundred plates of fine apples. The Adams County fruit has been carefully kept in storage in preparation for this exhibit, and a number of the most prominent growers are there looking after things. The award is expected during the latter part of the week. This exhibit is a part of the great farm, fruit, vegetable, and dairy show at the Capitol City.

Adams County is also represented at the corn show which proclaims the leading cereal of the state and the quality experts declare, is unusually fine and the quantity compares favorably with other big years. As a result of the state corn shows, it was noted that a marked improvement is shown in the exhibits. Yellow Dent types prevail with White Cap Yellow Dent second in production. The Yellow Dent types range from 14 to 20-grain rows per ear.

In other cereals exhibits wheat is given second place, oats third and rye fourth.

In the poultry exhibit, a table containing several hundred dozen eggs of many varieties demonstrates the prominence of the poultry industry of the state. State College exhibits several coops of prize birds showing a record per hen of 199 eggs for the first year, 190 for the second and 180 for the third.

In the bureau of markets the exhibits of apples and potatoes take a prominent place. The Rural Community Vocational School booths exhibit the work of the Boys' Corn Judging Contest and demonstrate the interest in farm production the younger generation is taking at the present time in farm life.

More farm products than have ever been assembled before in one place in the state are shown at the Farm Products show under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture and the allied agricultural associations of the state.

The entries show that each year the keenest rivalry is being displayed by all districts in the state in the production of prize winning products and the county displays promise to outrival all former exhibits.

ANOTHER MAKES SACRIFICE

Blue Ridge Player Reported Killed in Action.

Word has been received of the death of LeRoy J. Bruff, of Baltimore, formerly catcher for the Frederick base ball club and who was considered one of the heaviest hitting backstops men in the Blue Ridge League, when that organization was at its best. Bruff was killed in action somewhere in France during the latter days of the fighting.

He trained at Camp Meade before going across.

WOULD SELL PIKE

One Concern Names Committee to Deal with State.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Hanover and McSherrystown Turnpike Company on Monday it was decided to negotiate with the state highway department for the sale of that 'pike. A committee was appointed to conduct the negotiations as follows: C. J. Delone, A. F. Hostetter and John Menges. Just what price is placed on the highway is not made known.

SPELLING BEE

A "spelling" will be held at Glenwood School, Thursday, January 23. Contest words will be used. Helen Drais, teacher.

WANTED: position as clerk in grocery store. Two years experience. Address "S", care Times office.—advertisement 1

REDDING—SLONAKER

Morning Wedding Ceremony in St. Francis Xavier Church.

At a nuptial mass at 7:30 o'clock this morning Miss Nancy Theresa Slonaker and Joseph Ralph Redding were married in St. Francis Xavier Church by their pastor, Rev. W. F. Boyle.

The Lohengrin wedding march was played by Miss Mary Ramer, and during the ceremony Lotz's "Ave Maria" was sung by Miss Marie Codori.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Slonaker, of Breckenridge street. She wore a blue coat suit, gray hat, and a corsage bouquet of bride's roses. She is a graduate of the parochial school, in the class of 1915.

The bridegroom is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Redding, of High street, and was graduated from the parochial school in the class of 1914.

The attendants were Miss Lucy Redding, a sister of the bridegroom, and Norman D. Irvin.

A wedding breakfast was served at the bride's home, after which Mr. and Mrs. Redding left on a brief wedding trip to Philadelphia. Upon their return they will go to housekeeping in their newly furnished home at 244 South Washington street.

GEBHART—RINEHART

County Couple Married in Catholic Church at New Oxford.

Miss Catherine Rinehart, daughter of Charles Rinehart, of Oxford township, and Ralph Gebhart, of Berwick township, were married in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, New Oxford, at seven o'clock this morning by Rev. Fr. Shanahan.

The bride has been employed at the Livingston shoe factory in New Oxford. Mr. Gebhart is employed at the Bethlehem Steel Company's plant at Bittingers.

BARWAGER—BAIR

Adams County Couple are Married at Hanover Parsonage.

Miss Mary C. Bair, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Bair, Union township, and Emory J. Barwager, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Barwager, also of Union township, were married Saturday evening. The ceremony was performed at the parsonage of the West Manheim Reformed charge in Hanover, by Rev. J. H. Hartman.

MORE SERVICE BLANKS ON HAND

Twenty Adams County Men Have them for Parties who Call and Make Request.

In order to make it more convenient for people of the county to send in the service records of their sons and husbands, the Adams County Council of National Defense and Committee of Public Safety has secured a large number of the blanks and its members will have supplies on hand which may be secured for the asking.

The county newspapers have published these blanks but calls continue to come in for them. The Times received a request the other day from some woman, "You published one blank. I have four sons in the army. What shall I do?"

She was told to fill out the data wanted to plain paper and send it to the proper address. Any others who need one blank or more than one will now be able to secure them from any of the following:

Charles E. Stahle Esq., Gettysburg; Charles E. Raffensperger, Arendtsville; George W. Baker, Abbottstown; Dennis C. Asper, Aspers; Edwin L. Weikert, Greenmount; Harvey Scott, Gettysburg R. R.; T. E. Warner, New Oxford; Harry F. Stambaugh, New Oxford; Dr. J. G. Stover, Bendersville; E. G. Lower, Table Rock, William P. Baker, East Berlin; Calvin P. Bream, Fairfield; George W. Schwartz, Cashtown; E. F. Strasbaugh, Orrtanna; C. J. Tyson, Flora Dale; Charles W. Mayers Esq., Littlestown; James D. Spalding, Littlestown R. R.; F. V. Topper, McSherrystown; W. S. Adams, Gardners; W. E. Grove, York Springs.

People who desire the blanks are requested to ask the member nearest their home. It is important that every soldier be represented or else the records, which will be kept for all time, will be incomplete.

DON'T miss J. A. Tawney's lumber and wood sale on Friday.—advertisement 1

WELCOME GIVEN BY THE BELGIANS

Lieutenant Miller Tells in Letter to Home Folk here of Rejoicing there.

PROCLAMATION OF MAYOR

Devout Civilians Go to Church for Many Days after Arrival of Allied Troops into Community.

Writing from a Belgian town on Christmas Day, Lieutenant Edgar A. Miller tells his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Miley Miller, Baltimore street, of the arrival of his command December 23d after a march of two weeks. He has been with the British Expeditionary Forces ever since he went overseas early in the war. When their regiment marched in, the mayor of the town made a speech of which Lieutenant Miller sends the following translation:

"Scarcely two months ago we saw an unending procession of miserable refugees pass along the same road that you valiant and superb soldiers have just passed over.

"We saw the tyrannical Germans conducting old people, women, children and sick from their native places to exile in a foreign land.

"We also saw many British prisoners of war. Their plight was indeed miserable, roped together like beasts of burden, dying of starvation, dirty in rags. Their flesh showing through the great rents in their clothing, shivering with the cold, they dragged themselves slowly as in pain, each cobble stone on the road increasing their suffering. Several of us actually saw them beaten—beaten by Germans in a way one would not beat an animal.

"But retribution follows crime, and soon we saw another procession—the Germans retreating. Where were those proud armies of 1914!!! Disciplined, well equipped for battle, for pillage and looting! Those proud armies of the Germans—"disciples of Prussian culture" and militarism.

"These great masses scattered terror, devastation, and mourning everywhere. These foul brutes thought they were masters of Europe and the world.

"But ye see them again—going the other way. What a sight they were! Gone the Black Eagle Flags, gone the songs telling of their greatness, and the invincibility of their country.

"They were thoroughly beaten, and by you. For ten days they passed through this town, their horses exhausted, the men undisciplined, uniforms awry, officers powerless to control them, their transports broken down, officers and men selling pilfered army property, and the loot they had collected, dumping their gear, their wagons, their ammunition.

"With this evidence can we doubt they were utterly defeated? Then came our Liberators. British soldiers

(Continued on Second Page)

TOWN BAND RE-ORGANIZED

Elect Officers and Prepare for Regular Practice.

Monday evening members of the former Gettysburg Band met at the engine-house and re-organized, electing the following officers: president, Ernest Oyler; secretary, Rev Gilbert; treasurer, Charles Cook; and librarian, Rufus Weaver. Ernest Ohler, Harvey Bushman, A. Z. Rogers and Edward Dougherty, with the three officers, form the executive committee.

This executive committee is a new feature, never having been employed by any former Gettysburg bands and it is expected to prove more efficient in simplifying the management.

Calvin Gonker was chosen conductor and it may be expected that before long Gettysburg will have a good concert band. Rehearsals are to be held at the engine-house every Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock and any citizen interested and desiring to become a member will be heartily welcome at these rehearsals.

WANTED: Ford touring body, 1916-17 or '18 model. 231 North Stratton street, or Bell 'phone 48W.—advertisement X

MEETING of Woman's League, College Church lecture room. Thursday, 2:45.—advertisement 1

PHONE to Hollinger's Produce for prices on hides.—advertisement 1

IN IMPORTANT WORK

And Officer Tells Wife to be Ready to Go to France.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas C. Lanphier, who was here as a captain during the summer of 1917 with the Seventh Regiment, was transferred to the aviation service some time after his arrival overseas and, upon recommendation of French officers, was put in command of the large aviation school at Issoudre. He saw much service in France and participated in the second battle of the Marne.

Lieutenant Colonel Lanphier has cabled Mrs. Lanphier to be ready to sail for France next month. He will be remembered by many people here. In his West Point days he was prominent in athletics and during his stay in Gettysburg in 1917 he assisted Doyle R. Leathers in training the local college foot ball squad.

HELD FOR COURT

Bonneauville Men will have Grand Jury Hear Charge of Killing Dog.

A hearing was held Monday morning in the office of 'Squire V. H. Lilly, McSherrystown, at which time evidence was heard in the case against H. N. Gephart and Clarence Sneeringer, of Bonneauville, who were charged with shooting and killing "Loge", a valuable hunting dog, belonging to J. Edward Pentz, of Hanover, one night during the fall.

'Squire Snyder appeared for the defendants and 'Squire L. D. Sell appeared for the plaintiff. After the points in the case had been heard 'Squire V. H. Lilly held the Bonneauville men for the action of the grand jury.

CITED FOR BRAVERY

Thurmont Soldier Saved Comrades without Thought of Self.

Sergt. Ernest W. Hitchins, of Thurmont, a member of Company K, 313th Infantry, has been awarded the distinguished service cross for extraordinary heroism in action near Crepion, France, November 7-8, 1918. While his battalion was conducting a relief, Sergt. Hitchins and four members of his platoon were wounded by shell fire. After he had taken the four wounded comrades to a first aid station, he immediately returned without treatment to himself, despite his severe suffering from three body wounds, and remained with his platoon until the completion of the relief.

FATAL MISHAP ON MOUNTAIN TROLLEY

Man in Drunken Stupor Run Down by Car and Killed. Badly Mangled.

Lying down for a nap on the trolley tracks cost John Rowe, a resident of Rouzerville, his life on Saturday night. Rowe who was aged about 45 years, had been in Waynesboro and had been drinking, according to Rouzerville citizens who saw him immediately before and after the accident. He got off the car from Waynesboro at Rouzerville and started down the tracks. Evidently he fell on the tracks and lay there in a drunken stupor for when the car going to Waynesboro came along, about 6:45 o'clock, the motorman saw the body of a man on the tracks but too late to stop the car.

Rowe was killed instantly, his body being mangled almost beyond recognition, and examination by a physician revealed the fact that he suffered a fractured skull, fractured ribs and a fractured lower jaw besides lesser injuries. His right leg was severed between the hip and the knee.

The accident occurred about a quarter of a mile from Rouzerville.

Rowe was a widower, his wife having died several years ago. He leaves two daughters, two sisters, and one brother.

SHOOTING MATCH: at Table Rock, chickens, turkey, good watch, Saturday, January 25th, at one o'clock.—advertisement 1

FOR RENT: first floor apartment, at 136 York st., possession April 1st. Address Jacob C. Herbst, 42 South Duke st., York, Pa.—advertisement 1

WANTED at once: ladies desiring regular employment. Desirable work and good wages. Penn Tile Works, Aspers.—advertisement 1

SEE ad of J. A. Tawney's wood and lumber sale on another page.—advertisement 1

NEW GOVERNOR IS INAUGURATED

William C. Sproul Takes Oath of Office in Notable Ceremony at Harrisburg.

BIG INAUGURAL PARADE

New Executive Does not Ride along Line of March. Gets Vigorous Acclaim from Citizens.

(By Telegraph)

Harrisburg, Jan. 21—William C. Sproul, of Chester, state senator from Delaware County since 1896, at noon to-day became Governor of Pennsylvania. He is the 29th holder of the office since 1790. No governor of Pennsylvania has taken office under more propitious political skies, perhaps, than Senator Sproul; and no governor has had more perplexing problems to face than the man who became the state's executive to-day. In his inaugural address, the new governor outlined some of his plans for the future, and called particular attention to the menace which he called "that political distemper known as Bolshevism".

At 11:50 this morning State Senator Edward E. Beidleman became lieutenant governor of Pennsylvania. The ceremony occurred in the hall of the senate, and the oath was administered by the Hon. S. J. McCarrell, of the Dauphin County court. At the same time that this ceremony was starting Governor-elect Sproul was leaving the executive offices for the huge stand in front of the Third street entrance of the Capitol. He was escorted from the offices by a distinguished company of prominent state officials and other citizens; and as he left the main entrance of the capitol he passed between ranks of members of the celebrated Union League of Philadelphia, a hundred and fifty of whom had come to Harrisburg to see the former League president become governor of the state.

Massed on each side of the concourse were hundreds of Boy Scouts, each carrying a large American flag. When the governor-elect reached the front of the crowded stand there was a roar of welcome from thousands massed in State street; and the new governor bowed repeatedly. Dozens of men, as the governors passed to their places, reached out and insisted on shaking hands with the governor-elect. It was 12 o'clock when Chief Justice J. Hay Brown, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, administered the oath to Gov. Sproul. As the oath was concluded and the new governor lowered his hand he was warmly congratulated by ex-Governor Brumbaugh. An impromptu reception followed, the new governor's family being among the first to greet him. Governor Sproul then began the reading of his inaugural address.

In the meantime the inaugural parade was forming on Front street.

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DECLINED INVITATION

Would have Had Part in Big Event at Harrisburg.

Harvey A. Scott was invited to act as aid to the marshal of the Governor's inaugural parade to-day but was compelled to decline the invitation because of other pressing engagements.

Sixty one tickets were sold at Gettysburg this morning to people going to Harrisburg for the inauguration of Governor Sproul. Among those who went were the following: Mrs. C. E. Eckenrode, James Eckenrode, Mrs. David Shultz, C. T. Lower, C. H. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Mumper, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Miller, C. T. Ziegler, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Schroder, Bryan Horner, Charles McDonnell, Harry Koch, Ray Hoffman, D. J. Forney, Brady Sefton, Charles Troxell, Robert Bream, Ken Lynch, G. R. Thompson, J. F. Hartman.

GET FANCY GAME

Birds Received at Two Places for Distribution.

Several pairs of long tailed pheasants were received by Merl Sanders at New Oxford this morning for "planting" in nearby wooded sections. They came from the State Game Commission. Guy Linn, of Orrtanna, also received a consignment of the birds to-day.

FOR SALE: 1914 Ford automobile. Apply 34 Franklin street.—advertisement 1

SOME ELECTIONS WERE PREVENTED

Spartacans Succeeded in Making Trouble in Certain Sections of Germany.

RESULT IS NOT ALTERED

Majority Socialists now Reported to be Far Ahead in their National Assembly Election.

(By Cable)

Berlin, Jan. 21—The Spartacans succeeded in preventing the national election in Hamburg and in several Rhineland towns, it was learned to-day. In these regions it is believed the vote would have gone to the Centrists (Church) party and the German Democratic Liberal party.

The Majority Socialists are far ahead in the National Assembly election, according to latest returns.

Richard Fischer, secretary of the party in Berlin, estimated that in the election to the National Assembly Majority Socialists would have between 40 and 50 per cent of the votes, the Independent Socialists 5, the Centrists 30, and the German Democrats from 15 to 20 per cent.

AGAIN IN SESSION

Matter of Russia Uppermost in Supreme War Council.

(By Cable)

Paris, Jan. 21—The Supreme War Council at the Peace Conference is again considering the Russian problem to-day. Representatives of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan have renewed their hearings in the Quai d'Orsay, and are again taking up the representation and recognition of the various factions of Russia.

Paris, Jan. 21—American peace delegates are in favor of an investigation to determine the persons responsible for the war. The want the investigation thorough so that none who are guilty may escape punishment.

PORTUGUESE REVOLUTION

Spreading in Spite of the Protestations of Manuel.

(By Cable)

Lisbon, Portugal, Jan. 21—The Royalist revolution which is attempting to restore a monarchy with former King Manuel as the head is spreading throughout the northern provinces. Nothing further has been learned about Manuel, who is in England, and yesterday telegraphed that he did not approve of the effort to restore him to the throne.

FOR EXTRA SESSION

Democrats Give up Hope of Preventing this Situation.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, Jan. 21—Congress will probably go into extra session about May second according to belief here to-day. All hope of avoiding this has been abandoned by the Democrats. Not one of the fourteen appropriation bills which must be approved by June 30th next has yet gone through.

STATE BOYS COMING

One Casual Company is on Transport Homeward Bound.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, Jan. 21—The transport "Susquehanna" has sailed from St. Nazaire for Newport News and is due at the latter place January 31st. Among the troops on board is Casual Company 443, composed of Pennsylvania soldiers.

POST FOR LEWIS

Likely to be Country's Next Attorney General.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, Jan. 21—Reports to-day indicate that Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, Illinois, will be the next attorney general.

NEW GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS

Is Published To-Day in The Gettysburg Times.

The complete text of Governor Sproul's inaugural address appears on page three of to-day's Times.

THE WEATHER

Fair to-night and Wednesday.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

TEUTONS MUST SHOW STABILITY

Until they Do, they will not be Admitted to the League of Nations.

BRITISH VIEW OF MATTER

Would Make them Prove their Right to Enter. Must be "Trustworthy", Lord Cecil Says.

Paris, Jan. 21—Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey cannot be admitted to the League of Nations at the present time, but they should be allowed to join as soon as the league is satisfied that they are entitled to be ranked among the trustworthy nations of the world.

This is the opinion expressed by Lord Robert Cecil, who has just turned over to the printer the British plan for the League of Nations which will be submitted to the Peace Congress. Lord Robert made this statement.

Defines Trustworthiness

"The league should be all-embracing—for all trustworthy nations, since it is for the good of humanity", he said.

Asked for a definition of "trustworthy" Lord Robert replied that in the case of Germany one criterion would be in the establishment of a government free from military dominance. This would be a guarantee of trustworthiness. It was obvious, he pointed out, that Germany could not be admitted until she had brought order out of the present chaos and the complexion of the new government was seen."

Austria Different

In Austria the situation was quite different from that in Germany and very difficult, since Austria has been split up by revolution, while Germany thus far has held together, continued Lord Robert, and it appeared probable that a number of separate states would develop from the Austrian Empire.

"Here, as in the case of Germany", he said, "stable and trustworthy governments must be established. But there is no reason why the various states should not come in when they show themselves fitted to do so, irrespective of the rest."

In this connection he pointed out that Bohemia showed more signs of being settled than the other sections of Austria.

As to Turkey it was impossible to make predictions.

"We do not know what Turkey will be", explained Lord Robert. "We must await the territorial settlement to be made by the Peace Congress."

Much the same condition obtained with respect to Bulgaria, and the league would want to know if Bulgaria had "abandoned the idea of being the Prussia of the Balkans" before admitting that nation.

Neutrals Want Voice

The decision that the league of nations will be outlined and organized by the belligerents alone is understood to be the cause of some dissatisfaction among the neutrals, who already are informally discussing the matter among themselves. Whether any formal action will be taken by the neutrals to voice their protest is not yet known, but among some of them there is said to be a feeling that it would be neither fair nor dignified that they be afterwards asked to subscribe a covenant in whose making they had no part.

NEW GOVERNOR IS INAUGURATED

(Continued from First Page)

Formation was completed and the parade in movement so that as Governor Sproul finished the reading of his address the head of the procession was not far from the stand. The custom of taking the new governor over the parade route in a carriage was abandoned.

Mayor E. V. Babcock, of Pittsburgh, was grand marshal of the parade. With him were his chief of staff, Col. Lewis E. Beikler; Capt. Francis H. Hoy, Jr., chief of aides, and the following special aides: Maj. Gen. Willis J. Hulings, the Hon. Benjamin Dimmick and William S. Ellis. The first division was entirely military. It consisted of a marine band, detachments of marines and jackies, Troop C, of the Pennsylvania Reserve Militia, a provisional regiment of infantry, composed of units of the Reserve Militia. There was a motor transport train of 12 trucks. Then came a squadron of State Police. It was followed by Home Defense police, State College cadets, Pennsylvania Military Academy cadets, Harrisburg Academy cadets, and other organizations.

The second division was composed of civic organizations.

The chief marshal reviewed the procession from a stand erected on Market Square. There were 9,000 men in line.

MAN WHO ORGANIZED THE CONVOY SYSTEM

Commodore Lionel de L. Wells of the British navy, who organized the system by which United States troops and supplies were convoyed to Europe, is now preparing to return to England as his work in this country is finished. Commodore Wells, as head of the convoy and route giving branch of the British admiralty here, frustrated the U-boats by enabling the troop ships to elude them. Commodore Wells has received several honors bestowed by the king of England and was recently named a Companion of the Order of the Bath.

PROVISIONS OF NEW CONSTITUTION

German President would be Elected by Absolute Majority of the Voters.

London, Jan. 21—Details of the proposed new constitution for Germany drawn up recently at a conference of widely known authorities on constitutional law, including Hugo Preuss, state secretary of the interior in the Ebert government, are given out from Berlin and picked up here. It states that the empire is to consist of its former component states, besides any territories which by virtue of the right of self-determination desire to be received into the empire.

The dispatch declares that the people have the right, regardless of former frontiers, to erect new German free states within the empire, providing any such free state has a population of 2,000,000. If the people of a border country wish to join the German Empire the assent of the German people must be required.

The imperial president, who is to be elected by the people, must be 35 years of age and must have been a citizen of Germany for 10 years before his election. He will be elected by an absolute majority of all the votes of the empire. The president will represent the empire, but declarations of war or conclusions of peace rest with the Reichstag. Treaties with foreign states require the assent of the Reichstag. As soon as a League of Nations, the object of which is the exclusion of secret treaties, has been formed, all treaties with the league shall require the assent of the Reichstag.

The imperial president's tenure of office will be for seven years, and his re-election will be permissible. The imperial government will be composed of a chancellor and ministers, who will be chosen by the President of the Reichstag. The government must have the confidence of the House of Deputies and shall be responsible to the Reichstag.

MAY KEEP UNIFORMS

Senate Passes Bill with the Amendments.

Washington, Jan. 1—With amendments authorizing the payment of thirty days' pay and five cents a mile traveling expenses home to discharged officers and enlisted men, the Senate on Monday passed and sent to conference the House bill to permit soldiers to retain their uniforms. A provision for bonuses of 30 days' pay is attached to the War Revenue Bill, now in conference.

The Senate also has passed the War Department bill authorizing resumption of enlistments in the regular Army.

D. S. M. FOR JOHNSON

The South Dakota Congressman, who was Wounded.

Washington, Jan. 21—Representative Roal C. Johnson, South Dakota, who enlisted in the Army as a private and was wounded in action near Verdun last September, has received a cablegram from General Pershing informing him that he had been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for gallantry in action.

Mr. Johnson enlisted in this city and was trained at Camp Meade, going to France last July on the Leviathan.

ATTACK FAMINE RELIEF EFFORT

Vigorous Opposition Develops by United States Senators. Buy in America.

BRING UP PRICE OF GRAIN

Penrose Seems to Think that Hoover is an Englishman. Grow Warm in their Discussion.

Washington, Jan. 21—Attacks on the bill appropriating $100,000,000 for European famine relief and its distribution by Herbert C. Hoover were on Monday renewed in the Senate.

Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, Republican, offered an amendment providing that the fund be used in buying American wheat and other products. Calling attention to reports that the Department of Agriculture was preparing a bill to appropriate $1,250,000,000 to fulfill the government's obligation to purchase wheat of the 1919 crop at the guaranteed price, he declared this was a "remarkable situation" brought about by Mr. Hoover's administration.

Democratic Leader Martin pointed out that Senator Penrose had voted to fix the price at $2.50.

The Pennsylvania Senator replied that while he voted for the higher guarantee in order to give a fair price at the time the bill was before Congress, he believed then that the government was adopting a false economy policy.

When Senator Martin read a message from Mr. Hoover saying the plan was to purchase as much of the supplies in the United States as possible, Senator Penrose asked if he knew whether Mr. Hoover was an American citizen.

Attack on Hoover

"I have no information on Mr. Hoover's citizenship, but I do not doubt that he is an American," Senator Martin replied.

Senator Penrose said Mr. Hoover abused the office he held by advising the American people to support the Democratic party.

"By getting into the campaign he insulted every Republican citizen," he added. "I do not believe he is an American. He may have been born in this country, but he has lived in England for many years. I propose to introduce an amendment that this money be spent by a commission named by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate."

Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, declared there should be no criticism of the wheat price guarantee, under which farmers may be compensated for losses sustained on the guaranteed prices last year.

Declaring the entire subject irrelevant, Senator Martin said Senator Penrose's plan to require purchase of American products with the $100,000,000 fund was "ungenerous".

"In a nutshell it is that we are willing to quench hunger providing we can make some money out of it", said the Democratic Leader.

HIGHER FOOD PRICES

Army Officials Predict an Increase Next Year.

Washington, Jan. 21—Higher food prices next year are anticipated by Army officials, who, in asking Congress for appropriations for food purchases, disclosed that they had allowed for a 10 per cent increase in the year beginning next July.

"When the Food Administration ceases to function, and all its restrictions are removed, prices will go sky high," declared Lieutenant Colonel Adams, of the Quartermaster's Corps, before the House Military Committee hearings on the Army Appropriation Bill.

An army ration—food for one man for one day—now costs the government 48 cents. Colonel Adams said appropriations had been asked on a basis of 53 cents.

FOR EMBASSY IN GERMANY

Americans Consider Plan to Get Reliable Information.

Paris, Jan. 21—The project of establishing an unofficial "embassy" in Germany is under consideration by the American delegation to the Peace Conference.

The proposed mission would, of course, have no relation with the German authorities nor be accredited to any German government. Its functions would be confined to gathering direct and reliable information on conditions and events in Berlin and its provinces, without which it is pointed out, any satisfactory discussion of German problems is difficult.

YOUNG MEN, 16 and over, are eligible for government railway mail clerks, $92 month. Examinations soon. For free particulars, write J. C. Leonard, (former Civil Service Examiner,) 380 Kenois Building, Washington.—advertisement

MUTE HERO OF WAR

Marshal Foch is one of the 18 collies that were given to the government for service in the war.

BUSY DAY AMONG PEACE DELEGATES

Wilson at Notable Luncheon. French Envoy Warns against the Bolsheviki.

Paris, Jan. 21—The two notable events of Monday were the meeting of the Supreme Council to consider the Russian situation and the gala luncheon to President Wilson at Luxembourg Palace.

The luncheon, besides bringing together a brilliant assemblage, also brought out the declaration from President Wilson that "the peril of France, if it continues, will be the peril of the world, and not only France must organize against the peril, but the world must organize against it."

The meeting of the Supreme Council was attended by President Wilson, Secretary Lansing and representatives of the other four great powers. An hour was given over to hearing M. Noulens, the French ambassador who has just returned from Russia, where he personally witnessed the various changes which have taken place in the government and conditions there. What he told the council was not disclosed, but an authorized statement sums up his views thus:

"Tyranny and terror, which are increasing daily, should place the bloody chiefs at Moscow and Petrogad outside the pale of humanity. No society of nations could deal with such a regime, which constitutes to-day the most serious obstacle to a general peace. Until the regime falls, a development which I hope the Allies will actively seek to bring about, Europe will continue to be exposed to the severest risks of agitation and war."

CASUALTY LIST

One Adams County Name Appears on the Roll of Honor.

Washington, Jan. 21—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Wounded severely	63
Killed in action	27
Dead from wounds	13
Dead from accidents and other causes	6
Dead from disease	26
Missing in action	10
Total	145

Washington, Jan. 21—The following Marine Corps casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action	5
Dead from wounds	5
Dead from disease	5
Wounded severely	14
Wounded slightly	1
Missing in action	1
Total	31

EX-EMPEROR DODGES LOAN

Hapsburg Archdukes also Refuse to Pay.

Geneva, Jan. 21—The Commercial Bank of Budapest, according to a Budapest newspaper, has decided to sue former Emperor Charles for 1,000,000 crowns, the amount of the former emperor's subscription to the eighth Austro-Hungarian war loan, which the former emperor refuses to pay. Former Hapsburg archdukes also refuse to pay their subscriptions to the loan.

HINDENBURG TO EAST

Zurich, Jan. 21—German General Headquarters, according to reports received here, will be transferred to Koenigsberg. Field Marshal von Hindenburg will go there to supervise the repatriation of the German Army in the East as well as operations against the Bolsheviki.

DIAMOND 388 1-4 CARATS

London, Jan. 21—A soft blue-white diamond weighing 388¼ carats has been found at the Jagersfontein mine, Orange River Colony. This promises to become one of the diamond fields' historic gems.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Interest. Guests in Many Gettysburg Homes.

MANY VISIT ELSEWHERE

Mention of People on Short Journeys to Nearby Towns and those Spending the Day with Friends here.

Miss Margaret Bishop of Harrisburg, formerly of Gettysburg, underwent an operation for appendicitis on Saturday.

Mrs. George Bender, of Lincoln avenue, is spending some time in York.

Mrs. Joseph Eckenrode has returned to her home on South Washington street, after spending ten days with her son, Roy Eckenrode, of Pittsburgh, and her daughter, Mrs. Harvey Yenger, of Middletown.

Dr. and Mrs. Walter H. O'Neal have returned to their home on Baltimore street, after a visit with their son, Dr. Alexander H. O'Neal, St. Davids.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Rupp, of Hagerstown, are visitors with friends and relatives in town to-day.

Private John Small, Camp Meade, spent Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Small, of Greenmount.

WELCOME GIVEN BY THE BELGIANS

(Continued from First Page)

brought us the first news of the victory of the Allies. How proudly our flags waved! How our hearts beat for joy! How the poor prisoners we had sheltered, fed and cared for for several days rejoiced at their deliverance!

"We thank you from the bottom of our hearts for the sacrifice your noble country and its children have made to rescue poor Belgium. We thank you all—you brave defenders of right and justice. The glory of immortality shines round your heads, and posterity will tell again and again of your great deeds. We shall have the great honor of offering the hospitality of our town to your regiment. The population of— is proud and happy to have you here.

"From our short intercourse with those who came on ahead of the regiment we have been able to foresee what a pleasure your stay here will be. We hope, all of us, that you will here find that rest you have so well earned and a little of the pleasure you miss by being away from your families. May we be able to make you forget, even if only a little, the sorrow you must feel at being kept away from your homes.

"We welcome you, and tender you all good wishes for Christmas. Accept these good wishes which come from our hearts.

"Long live England, God save the king. God bless the Allied Armies."

Lieutenant Miller tells of the preparations for Christmas dinner by officers and men and then continues:

"We had church services this morning at 9:30 in 'Hotel de Ville' or what corresponds to the town hall in the United States. They had the greens, holly, ivy, etc. It was the Church of England service, corresponds to Episcopal in America. They had good music, regimental orchestra. After the service they had Communion.

"Civilians are very devout here in this town. They have been going to church for the past few days. The Catholic church bell is ringing every hour or two. You see no grand holiday display about here—suppose nothing is bought except what is really necessary.

"The Germans requisitioned so much food they must be very saving with it. I have a billet with a man who has a butcher shop. His business does not seem to be very flourishing. Suppose the meat is too high in price. The Germans took most of the cattle and horses about here from the farmers which makes it very hard for them; also poultry, in fact everything of value, even brass doorknobs, candlesticks, etc. Some of the people managed to save them by hiding them.

"Everywhere in the previously occupied territory of France and Belgium people tell, with tears in their eyes, how they were saved from starvation by the American Red Cross Mission's distribution of food and other necessities during the four terrible years of war and suffering. They certainly appreciate what has been done for them."

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. E. L. Trostle and children desire to thank the friends for their kindness during the burial of their husband and father.—advertisement

I repair motorcycles, bicycles and radiators. Charles F. Doersom, 43 York street.—advertisement

Our Annual January Sale

OFFERS THE FOLLOWING FOR THE WEEK OF JAN. 20

100 PAIRS Women's patent button shoes selling originally from $2 to $4, now **$1.48, $1.98, $2.48.**

25 PAIRS Women's kid lace shoes with grey kid tops at **$3.48.** Were $5.50.

25 PAIRS Women's assorted black Shoes at **$2.98**

25 PAIRS Children's shoes assorted in size and kind from **48c to $1.48.**

25 PAIRS Women's rubbers 48c.

25 PAIRS Men's and Boy's shoes, only 2 or 3 pairs of a kind. All at prices that will make them go.

6 PAIRS Farmers pegged leather boots, sizes 6 and 7, only **$2.48,** worth $5.

50 PAIRS Men's rubber over-boots. A light weight boot to be worn over the ordinary leather shoe. Protects the leg to the knee and has a buckle at the top to draw it up to the leg and to prevent the top from falling down. More height than a 4 buckle arctic. Light weight and easily packed away in a small shoe carton. You can dress in your best for the evening, go through any kind of weather and come out clean and dry.

SPECIALLY PRICED AT $2.75 to make them go. Regular price $4, but we have more on hand than we want to carry.

25 PER CENT. reduction on Winter underwear (union or two piece), sweaters of any kind, and fur caps and gloves. In addition to this, we have special lots at reduction as follows—

FOLDING ARMY COTS—full size $5.50, now **$4**

Lot of hats at **68c** and **98c.** Flannel Army Shirts $4.50, now **$3;** $4, now **$2.50;** $3, now **$2.00** Separate cuff shirts $1.50 and $1 now **78c.** Trunks measuring 31x17x13, $6, now **$4.** Moleskin Coats $8, now **$6.50;** $6.50, now **$5.** And a few extra large sizes $10, now **$7.50.** Separate Army Trousers $3.50, now **$2.43;** $3, now **$2.23.**

Glove Extra Specials

Men's leather palm, canvas back gauntlets 28c. Childs' tan or grey gauntlets 18c.

NO GOODS ON APPROVAL—CASH ONLY

ECKERT'S STORE

"On The Square"

Pork products, like any other commodity, are better and more easily prepared with good

BUTCHERING UTENSILS

Enterprise Grinders and Stuffers

have superceeded the old sausage machines. They are so much cheaper and have such a wide range of service.

A dozen types of butcher knives, Steelyards, Scrapers, Hooks, Rope, Pans, Kettles, and other butchering accessories are also here.

Adams County Hardware Co.

Be Fo' De War Prices

Stoneware and glassware sold at be fo' de war prices; we wish to close out our stock at the quoted figures; glass dishes 5c up, bowls 8c up, pie plates 6c, fancy plates 12c, large pitchers 25c, goblets 2 for a nickel.

R. T. LITTLE, Seven Stars, Pa.

You Can Get American Brand Vanillin Flavor Made By The Famous Currens Process at

Wisotzkey's Store, Wentz Cash Grocery Stores, J. Calvin Nan, Wineman's Store, Tipton's Store, Mills Store, Peoples Cash Store, Progressive Stock Store, Steinour's Store, Becker's Store

CONTINUE PRICE FIXING

(By Telegraph)

Washington, Jan. 21—The present system of price fixing will continue in spite of the high price of hogs, $17.50, said S. S. Schneider of the Meat Division of the Food Administration to-day.

TROTZKY'S ESCAPE

(By Cable)

Copenhagen, Jan. 21—Leon Trotzky, the Bolsheviki war minister, narrowly escaped death when troops entered the town of Narva, according to an Esthonian official communique.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

GOV. SPROUL RAPS ANARCHY

Says Good Government is Antidote For Bolshevism.

ASKS ALL TO CO-OPERATE

In His Inaugural Address He Favors Revising the Constitution, Improving Highways and Increased Pay For School Teachers—Discusses Other Important Subjects.

Governor Sproul's inaugural ad- at Harrisburg was as follows:

"My Fellow Citizens: Having taken the obligations necessary for my induction into the great office to which you have called me, please permit me, before we enter upon a discussion of the issues of the time, to return my grateful acknowledgement of your confidence and trust and to express the profound feeling of responsibility and the grave sense of respect and devotion with which I accept the service. A long experience in the Senate of the commonwealth has given me, I believe, a full realization of the importance of the duties of the governorship and has not lessened the appraciation of the problems and difficulties confronting the incumbent. With a pride, however, in Pennsylvania, her history and her institutions, which is reverential, with full dependence upon the sound judgment and the patriotism of our citizenship, and an abiding faith in the Divine Power, which has so blessed us always, I take up the administration of your affairs hopefully and courageously.

"These are wonderful times in which we are living. Events of tremendous effect upon the political and social structures of mankind that, in ordinary times, would be appalling, are happening with such frequency that we accept them almost without surprise. The great war came to an end quickly and triumphantly for us, but it has left in its stead new problems and new perils, more menacing to true Democracy and to civilization than anything that history records. Here, in the peaceful capital of this mighty state, with all in good taste and good order about us, with our people attending quietly to their affairs and their government changing hands according to their expressed choice and as ordained by their laws, it is difficult for us to visualize the wave of disorder and destruction which is sweeping over a large part of the civilized world, engulfing races and nations and tumbling them about in confusion and chaos. Ambitious anarchists have seized the opportunity to exploit systems of social tyranny unheard of in their brutal harshness, and malign adventurers with terrorism as their weapon have usurped the chief power in many lands and are defiling the sanctuaries of the people and plundering and killing at will. Some of the more ambitious of these international revolutionists, absolutely without conception of our governmental organization, our national ideals or our individual spirit, have even undertaken to create unrest and to promote treason in this country and in this state, through cunning propaganda and diabolical crimes.

"No government which could be devised by sane men would suit these anarchists. They are arrayed against all government and all restraint. They are enemies of civilization and of the Church of God. They respect no law, but insist upon license to do as they please without regard to the rights, the property, the religion or even the lives of others. Their leaders avow that they have no affection for the land that gave them birth nor for the nation which sheltered them and gave them asylum from persecution abroad. That such a doctrine should obtain a foothold in the United States is unthinkable, and yet there are abundant evidences of its malevolent activities here. The "missionary fund" gathered from the looted treasuries of Russia is already having its effect in certain directions in stirring up the mercenaries of agitation and in inspiring specious writings from some of the half-baked social philosophers who feed upon excitement and turmoil. Retained to spread hatred of everything that appears like thrift, or contentment or love of country, these disturbers will make some headway—they will attempt to capitalize the industrial difficulties growing out of the readjustment, and they may attract to their malicious cause some of the restless, the ignorant, the unfit, the irresponsible and the criminal. While the followers of this brutal cult will at no time be numerous, as compared with the great body of sober, sensible, sound-minded Americans, they will be insidious, and will impress some of the timid and the unreasoning, even among our statesmen, with their strength.

"This political distemper, called Bolshevism, has had its origin in countries where ignorance and force prevailed and where there was entire lack of opportunity for the deserving and lack of care for the unfortunate. There is no room for it to grow in an enlightened state where the rights of the humblest and of the strongest are alike guarded and the door of opportunity opens to all who seek it. The antidote for this social infection, as we shall apply it in Pennsylvania, is good public administration, the best of popular education; generous, progressive humane laws, and thorough justice, backed by an alert, forceful and God-fearing public sentiment. Pennsylvanians are resolutely patriotic; they have a love of country and a faith in its institutions that is proverbial; they have a just pride in their state and a respect for their communities and their homes. Our people want no mongrel government, devised by fanatics foreign to us in speech, in vision and in purpose, without tradition and without faith, envious of our national strength and prosperity and anxious to disrupt us as a nation and paralyze us as a people. We want to develop our own Democracy, made in America, for America's needs and America's great destiny. We will not give this splendid republic away to its enemies.

"But confident as we are of our national safety, we must not ignore the menace in our midst. After having made sure that we have done those things which should be done to ensure to our citizens those blessings that the government belonging to them should give them, we must not tolerate the social wild-men who would overthrow our republic. The government at Washington must be alert in protecting us against an invasion through our ports of those who would seek to destroy this nation, and must assist in hunting out and returning to the lands from which they came, those who are not satisfied to become Americans and will not accept our guarantees of justice and liberty. Here in Pennsylvania every power of the state must be used, first by beneficent enactment and administration to give every man, woman and child who shall deserve it a stake in the commonwealth, and then to repress vigorously and effectively those who would injure or destroy our institutions and our true freedom. Eternal vigilance is still the price of liberty, and I earnestly call upon our people to be vigilant and determined in meeting the issues which must come up to us, to respect their own laws and to uphold the administration of them. Peace, orderly government and liberty, regulated by law, are prime essentials for the prosperity and happiness of all of us.

Co-operation in Government.

"Thus early in my executive career, I desire to say that having submitted my candidacy for governor to the people, at the primary election, upon a declaration of purpose, or a platform as we call it, and having reiterated this declaration before the general election, I feel that my course of action in office should follow as nearly as may well be, the principles upon which my candidacy was based. I desire particularly to say now to those who will be my associates in the government, that I am more than ever convinced that a policy of co-operation and not of coercion is the proper basis for our relations. To the members of the two houses of the legislature, whom I meet here today in joint gathering for the first time at this session, may I say, that after participating as a member in thirteen sessions of the general assembly, I have not only thorough appreciation but complete respect for the positions you occupy, the responsibilities you assume and the rights you possess. It is the duty of the governor to recommend to the legislature such measures as he may deem necessary or important. This duty he may not disregard. I shall feel free to address you upon public matters whenever it seems desirable that I should do so, and I shall urge your consideration of and action upon matters which are essential to the program of progress and efficiency to which we are committed. But it was never intended that the political power of the executive should be used to control legislation or to influence or dominate political action. The exercise of such power in the state or nation is dangerous and the growth of this practice gives concern to far-seeing patriots. That it is in conflict with the underlying principles of our form of government and is subversive of the constitution, I firmly believe. The absolute integrity and independence of the three great divisions of our governmental organization is essential in the system of checks and balances which preserve our rights and have made our constitutional administration so successful and so permanent. We must get back to first principles in many ways, but in none more certainly than in this. I fervently desire and thoroughly rely upon your broad-minded co-operation and assistance in the important matters which we together must handle. If I cannot deserve this co-operation upon your part I shall not try to compel it by any threatening use of the power temporarily placed in my hands. Let us work together in entire confidence and real earnestness to perform our solemn duties, with no masters to serve but the people of Pennsylvania, who have trusted us so completely.

Revision of the Constitution.

"For many years there has been more or less demand for a new constitution for the commonwealth. On one or two occasions this demand has become insistent and some movement was made toward a general overhauling of the state's fundamental law. Meanwhile there have been amendments by wholesale and the student who would really know what Pennsylvania's constitution contains must be alert and up to the minute in his research. It is argued that the constitution is now forty-five years old and that it is obsolete. Its age does not harm it and had it been a different sort of a document it might well have survived a century or more. But the trouble with our constitution is that instead of being a bill of rights it is a list of limitations. Its principal features are its prohibitions. Many of these are most wise, but a liberal attitude upon the part of the courts has stretched some of the provisions to the breaking point, and there is much confusion of judgment as to their interpretation. There should be real and determined authority for doing many things in regard to our system of taxation, our humanitarian plans and our municipal organizations which seems impossible to secure without further extensive tinkering with our constitution which will make it a maze of dislocated and discordant elements.

"With all of these facts in view, but with the unquestioned requirement that we approach definitely the task of revising our constitution or completely rewriting it, my judgment is that the present legislature should authorize the appointment of a commission of twenty-five citizens, representative of the best thought in the various elements of our commonwealth's life, to study the whole subject of our constitution and to report to the next legislature its recommendations as to the advisability of a revision; the time, manner and plan of the revision, if such shall be the recommendation, with a complete study of the desirable changes. The machinery for the new convention may then be provided by the legislature and little time will be lost while a great deal of advantage may be gained by preparing the people for this vitally important matter. This commission should be selected with the greatest care as its work would be of such extraordinary moment. It should be provided with funds adequate for the exhaustive research and preparation which will be required.

Our Returning Soldiers.

"One of the very first things which should receive our attention is a comprehensive plan for showing to the world that Pennsylvania is grateful to those who were called into the service of the nation during the great war and whose valor and devotion have added new glory to our annals. Pennsylvania's share in the greatest of our national undertakings has been a large one, and, as has always been the case, our duty to the Union was well and thoroughly discharged. Many of our brave young men have made the supreme sacrifice and will rest on foreign fields, others have been wounded and must be cared for by this nation and this state, but three hundred thousand are coming back to us. That we will welcome these champions of democracy suitably goes without saying, that we will honor them and their deeds by chaste memorials is certain, but we must show our regard for them and our concern for their welfare in a more substantial way, by looking out for them practically as a state, as communities and as individuals. These brave youths will not ask for philanthropy, but they must have especial consideration in our enactments that they may, in a manner, make up for the time they have given to the republic. There will be many suggestions as to legislation and many new things will be advanced along this line. We must winnow these carefully and select the practical and constructive. The several departments of the state government may do much in their various benevolent activities to help; other concrete plans must be put into operation as well, and our citizens, and especially those who are employers, should see to it that the man who risked his all for our country, is given a warm-hearted demonstration of our grateful appreciation. The state, as a great employer, should set an example in this matter by preferring its soldiers, as far as possible, in its service.

Questions of Income.

"Pennsylvania is almost alone among all of the states in that it levies no tax for state purposes upon real estate, but leaves that handiest source of public income intact for the needs of its municipal sub-divisions. It is to be hoped that this condition may never be disturbed, as realty, especially as represented by our farms and homes, already bears more than its share of the burdens of taxation. Probably the most equitable tax, considering all things, is the income tax, and I should favor the imposition of a light levy upon personal and corporate incomes as a means of piecing out the revenues of the state, were it not for the limitations in our present constitution which would prevent the grading of such taxes or the exemption of small incomes. This same provision prevents the equitable operation of the present inheritance tax. An amendment to the constitution is now before the legislature which will permit the classification and grading of subjects of taxation, and, if it should be favorably acted upon and then approved by the electors, important changes may be made in our tax laws by the next legislature.

"It would seem that the most available source of revenue now in sight is to be found in a change in the law which would provide for a return to the state of a portion of the personal property tax. Until a few years ago the state directed the collection of this tax and a percentage of the total sum received by the county treasurers was paid into the state treasury. Generous legislatures, at various times when there were ample balances in the state treasury, gave increasing shares of this tax to the counties and finally wiped our the state's share in it altogether, although it is still billed as a state tax. In many of the counties little effort is made to assess or collect this tax and carelessness in filing returns and in making payments is tolerated. If the state, through the auditor general's office, should be authorized to collect this large item of revenue in the same manner that corporation and other state taxes are collected, with the provision that one-half of the amount realized should belong to the state and the other half to the counties, the state's income would be materially increased. Through the operation of a thorough system of collection the counties should receive as much or almost as much as they now gain from this direction.

Education.

"Pennsylvanians have ever been proud of their public schools, and it is always more or less of a shock when we are forced to contemplate the statistics which show that Pennsylvania is not in the foremost rank among the states in the general efficiency of its school system. While the standards by which such things are measured are not always practical and the authorities quoted are by no means infallible, it is nevertheless a fact that popular education in Pennsylvania is not so highly developed as it is in some other places. This is not as it should be, and the direct practical remedy is expressed in the need of more money for school purposes and a better, more up-to-date school organization. The State of Pennsylvania appropriates more to the support of its public schools than any other state, but it does not give more per capita than any other state. While the funds voted by the legislature from the state treasury are generous, the total sum raised in the state through local taxation is materially lower than in several others among the better organized states in the Union.

"The question of compensation of teachers has become a serious one and the general movement for better pay for these deserving public servants has the support of everyone who has given the matter any thought. One of the propositions advanced demands a horizontal increase of 25 per cent in teachers' salaries at the sole expense of the state, and would provide for a direct appropriation of the required amount from the state treasury. Of course, this is not practicable for many reasons, the first and principal one of which is that such a plan would take so large a proportion of the total revenues of the state, available or obtainable, that there would be little left for any of the other activities of the government. I do not believe, moreover, that an arbitrary increase of a fixed percentage upon all salaries is what is most needed. My opinion is firmly fixed that in the case of the underpaid primary teacher and the rural teacher, the increase should be upon a much higher percentage than that to be allowed the better paid instructors in the upper grades and in the richer communities. Not that there is not need of increase all along the line, but we must give immediate relief where the need is greatest. There are many hundreds of teachers working in Pennsylvania at the pittance of $315 a year, and there are between eleven and twelve thousand teachers who receive annually $500 or less. This is not a living wage for anyone and especially not for a person who is expected to lead a dignified and refined life and to set an example in the community.

"There are many avenues for extension and improvement in our educational system, to reach our adult illiterates, the position of Pennsylvania in regard to this condition not being flattering to our self-esteem; to provide vocational education, a necessary corollary to our marvellous industrial development; to teach our backward ones and the unfortunate, to help in Americanizing our foreign-born, and to help in giving our maimed heroes from our nation's battles, and our industrial victims, a chance to learn to be self-sustaining and contented. Some of these matters might best be handled by the department of labor and industry, and others, perhaps, by the reorganized committee of National Defense, but in all of them the department of public instruction should have a hearty, broad-visioned interest.

The Highways.

"We are indeed fortunate to have the means in sight to begin a comprehensive road improvement program at a time when there will be need of great public works to steady industrial conditions. With the funds available from the general income of the state and a gradual use of substantial sums from the bond issue which has been authorized by the people for this purpose, supplemented by the assistance, now very material and likely to be greater, of the federal government for the post roads, we shall be able to undertake extensive road-building operations in every county. In the coming few years we ought to accomplish much toward providing a network of good highways, reaching every important point, with through routes, travellable at all times, from end to end of the state, and connecting with the main highways in our neighboring commonwealths. Of course, the whole amount of the fifty-million-dollar loan, if it should be used, would not improve the entire state highway system, nor can all of the work planned be done at once, but it will be a wonderful advantage to the people of Pennsylvania to have good main roads and every mile of highway permanently improved will carry its lesson of comfort and facility and local pride with the spirit of progress into our communities. The question of the selection of the roads to be first improved will be an important one, and the problems of the character and plan of the new construction will require much study. My own thought is that the general policy should be the bringing of the greatest good to the greatest number of our people, and our actions will be based upon our judgment with this desire constantly in mind. Some changes in the organization and methods of the highway department will be necessary to enable it to handle a greatly increased amount of work, and legislation will be required to give your executive and fiscal authorities the legal machinery for issuing and marketing the securities representing the loans which will be required. These are matters of detail which will be dealt with in subsequent recommendations to the general assembly. We should now give attention to some plans for improvement the local road conditions throughout the state. This is one of the most perplexing situations which we have to deal with. The state aid divisions department has done much to help the organization and administration of our townships, but much more remains to be done.

"In considering matters relating to our highways it is necessary to give some attention to the regulation of automobile traffic. The conditions growing out of the war made the greatly extended use of motor truck transportation a necessity, and with the development of the country this great agent in handling passengers and materials must be reckoned with more and more. We must extend every facility for the business vehicle but we must also enforce our reasonable regulations regarding its use. It was never intended that vehicles as large and as heavy as railway cars should travel the public roads at high speed, and the law provides limits as to the weight and the size of such trucks. No road which can be built, except it be constructed of steel, can stand the stress and impact of such trucks moving at from ten to thirty miles an hour and weighing with their loads from fifteen to thirty tons. The state cannot furnish especial highways for this kind of traffic and it is unreasonable and unfair to the other users of the roads, and to the public who pay for them, to permit the laws to be violated, our roads to be destroyed and our people's lives endangered by such selfish operations. Teeth must be put into the laws governing these conditions and now that the war is over, and the only excuse for tolerating these abuses has passed, we must put a stop to them.

"In view of the difficulties experienced by our municipalities in the upkeep of their streets it would seem that there should be returned to these municipalities for highway maintenance a portion of any increase in license fees upon motor cars received by the state. This would be only fair in consideration of the fact that our cities receive no share of the state highway funds.

Simplifying Our Governmental Organization.

"The development of our public activities has been so rapid since the construction of our present form of government, that our administrative departments have been attached to the general frame without much regard to symmetrical structure or efficient organization. Many of these departments overlap one another in their supposed functions, with the result that there is a lack of system and co-ordination and a duplication of effort which is extravagant and inexcusable. There is a great deal of lost motion in the operation of the state government and there is great opportunity for saving money and getting better results by consolidating and reorganizing some of the departments. I have some plans in mind the details of which will be communicated to the legislature when a complete study has been made. Among those departments which I have particularly in mind is the agriculture department, which should be made more direct in its administration and brought closer to the people. Food production is going to be a more important element in our public affairs for the next few years than it has ever been, and Pennsylvania, with the best markets in the world, is fortunately also one of the most favored agricultural states and should meet more completely its own requirements. There is a wonderful field for helpful co-operation with our farmers.

"The forestry, game, fisheries and water supply departments, with activities naturally co-related, should be combined into one department of conservation, with each of the bureaus representing the present departments co-ordinating and co-operating under direct control.

"The department of state police should be a real crime preventing and criminal detecting agency, with well-equipped headquarters at the capital, which would have complete records of all felonies, and a force of experts who could be called to the assistance of the peace officers of every county in the state. There is little co-operation between the counties in police matters and, with the incomplete police organization and changing officials in many of the counties, there is no continuing authority charged with the apprehension of criminals and the prevention of crime. The department of state police should include the other police or corrective agencies of the state which do not require an especially technical force, and the fire marshal's work might well be merged with it. I also believe that the game and fish protective force should be a part of the state constabulary and that men should be selected for this work who could qualify for service in the police in time of necessity.

"The department of health, although it is a very cumbersome organization and might be simplified, should include the state quarantine service, if, indeed, this service is necessary in view of the provisions of the federal government for the same purpose.

The Federal Amendments.

"The amendment to the federal constitution forbidding the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors throughout the nation has become a part of the fundamental law of the land. The necessary three-fourths of all of the states of the Union, whose legislatures sat last year or organized early this year, have already indicated their ratification. While Pennsylvania's action upon the amendment does not now affect the result so far as the ultimate result is concerned, I hope that a strong affirmative action may be taken by the legislature that Pennsylvania may not be out of line with the sane and humane sentiment of her sister states in the greatest and most far-reaching self-disciplinary measure ever taken by any nation in all history.

The wonderful devotion, superb efficiency and noble patriotism of the women of Pennsylvania should bring them prompt recognition of their claim for and inherent right to full citizenship. If congress shall submit an amendment giving universal suffrage we should promptly approve it. If congress shall not act favorably upon the matter a resolution proposing a state amendment should be passed.

Our City Problems.

"Our greatest city needs assistance in the way of developing and regulating legislation. Many minds are now working upon the problem and many divergent views are expressed. There seems to be general agreement, however, upon the essential points of a greater degree of home rule within the limitations of the present constitution, a better fiscal policy, a reduced legislative body to replace the present unwieldly bi-cameral council, and the absolute removal of the forces of public safety from partisan politics. It is to be hoped that the various elements in the situation may get together and that Philadelphia may secure some much-needed changes in her administrative organization.

"The mine-cave situation in Scranton and thereabouts is still menacing and if an effective and satisfactory agreement cannot be reached that will protect this splendid city and relieve her inhabitants from the blight of this incubus upon the development of their community, the power of the state must not be withheld in remedying an intolerable situation.

"Fortunate in having access to the three principal systems of water-borne commerce, Pennsylvania has not been so forward-looking as she might have been in laying plans for the development of her ports on the Delaware, her lake harbor at Erie and her outlet in the Pittsburgh district to the Mississippi valley. May we not take some definite steps to assist in making practical improvements in all these directions? With the demands of the national government upon our taxpaying powers, however, these enterprises seem more than ever to be rightfully a concern of the nation.

Prevention of Stock Swindling.

"The federal bureau in charge of the regulation of the issue of securities during the war, has in its report, given an estimate that over two hundred millions of dollars are annually abstracted from the people of the United States by means of the sale to the unsuspecting and inexperienced of unsecured or fraudulent stocks and bonds. Just now a favorite plan of the promoters of shady schemes is to offer to trade Liberty Bonds for other so-called securities promising a higher interest return. Much of this kind of business is going on in Pennsylvania to the great harm of our people. The disappointment and loss occasioned by the inevitable failure of these schemes shakes the confidence of the victims in all forms of investment, discourages thrift and harms legitimate enterprise. We should have a law giving the commissioner of banking the power to investigate and report upon all corporations seeking to sell securities to our people, and to forbid the sale of any stocks or any bonds here without his authority.

"The report of the commission for the codification of the banking laws will also be awaited with much interest. This is an important subject especially in view of the great functions which the banks are performing in the country at this time.

"This is a long message, and yet I have barely touched upon the things of importance which should receive our attention. These are times of action and of movement, and we, in this wonderfully blessed state must give the best that is in us to promote the happiness and welfare of our splendid people. I have called about me finely qualified citizens to administer your government and to direct the great work which we are here to do. I expect to give my very best energies and my full attention to the serious duties of my office and I shall expect every servant of the state to do the same, and to justify the faith and trust which you have shown in us. I ask your co-operation and your prayers for the state and for those who are trying their best to serve you. In the language of that exalted patriot and leader who for a generation "stood four square against all the evil winds that blew" and who lay down to his eternal rest only a few days ago: 'This country will not be a good place for any of us to live in unless we make it a good place for all of us to live in.' That is what we shall try to accomplish in Pennsylvania, and we want you to help us all the time."

The Highest Recommendation

Eyes Had to Be Blue.

Blue-eyed babies always claim a preponderance of admirers. The fact has just again been emphasized—this time at Hampstead, England. It was announced in the press that the town officials had a "bonny blue-eyed baby" for adoption, and straightway 350 would-be adopters wrote to secure it. Unfortunately it was found that the infant's eyes had been wrongly described. The eyes were not blue, after all, and when they heard of this some of the ladies withdrew their offers.

Keeping Hands in Shape.

For the man who does the work about his own car and yet does not care to have hands look like a garage mechanic's, the following is valuable: Four ounces of grain alcohol, three ounces of glycerin and three ounces of water, shaken up in a bottle. If this liquid is applied to the hands before beginning work, a good washing with soap and water afterward removes all traces of the labor.

(Medical Advertising)

LANE'S COLD & GRIP TABLETS
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THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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CONGRESS FACING GREAT PROBLEMS

BIGGEST THING IT HAS TO DO IS TO SETTLE THE RAILWAY PUZZLE SATISFACTORILY.

REALLY A WHITE ELEPHANT

Exploitation of Food Products May Cause Demand for Legislation—Question of Immigration Must Be Given Serious Attention.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—There are many big things for congress to do, although there has been very little real effort to do them. A number of necessary pieces of legislation have been pushed forward, but they are of comparatively minor importance alongside of the big things over which there has been a great deal of delay. Of course the biggest thing which congress has before it is railroad legislation. The fellow who had a white elephant on his hands had mighty little trouble compared to what congress has before it in the matter of dealing with the railroad problem and settling it so as to reach the best kind of an adjustment between the public and the owners of the railroads. Meanwhile there is a very strong drift toward government ownership.

Then there is a big problem facing congress in regard to dealing with industries which directly affect the cost of living. In that connection the activity of the federal trade commission is important, that body having taken a decided stand against the meat packers and recommended government control of the packing industries so as to insure better prices for the consumers. The opinion is expressed that when the government takes its hands off the control of foods which it has been exercising as a war measure, there will be a great exploitation of food products, and people are likely to be compelled to pay exorbitant prices for food until some adjustment between supply and demand causes a reaction. If any considerable rise in food prices should occur at this time it is bound to cause a great demand for legislation by congress.

Of course as matters now stand senators and representatives can meet the demands for the enactment of different kinds of legislation with the statement that time is altogether too short; that the present congress will expire on March 4 and about all that can be expected before then is the passage of the regular annual appropriation bills. But the demand for the settlement of these great problems may force an extra session of congress, even if there is a very strong determination on the part of the administration to avoid this.

There is one part of the reconstruction program that has received very little attention, although those who have looked into it say it is likely to become vitally important. This relates to immigration. No one really knows what will follow the final peace settlement as regards the tide of immigration toward this country. Naturally the high wages which now are paid in the United States will prove attractive to laboring interests in foreign countries. The laboring people who are enjoying this era of high wages will no doubt make an effort to secure legislation which will restrict immigration. Already some movements have been observed in this direction and it is expected that congress will be called upon to take action at an early date.

Washington has been particularly attractive to sight-seeing tourists since the ban was lifted and they can visit all the public buildings without any restrictions. Naturally the greater number congregate in the capitol, and there are hundreds of groups viewing the various points of interest. Congressman Rodenberg of Illinois, one day, had to pass around a half a dozen or more of these groups and he remarked that while they were a good deal of a nuisance it was really a great thing for all in to come to the capitol and see what was there. "We who see it every day," said the Illinois congressman, "do not appreciate it as do these people who are here for perhaps one time in their lives. The experience is a great thing for them and one which they will ever remember. They take great pleasure in telling their friends and neighbors what they see in Washington, and it doesn't make any difference if they do seem to be in the way occasionally; I am glad to see them come."

Washington.—There is a lagging interest in the contest for speaker. In fact there is little evidence of any such contest, which is contrary to the condition that usually exists when a speaker is to be elected and two or more candidates are in the field. There is a mention from time to time that certain delegations have promised to vote for Mr. Mann and that other members are pledged to Mr. Gillett. The fact is that since the speaker was shorn of much of his power the members care very little who sits up in the high chair. No longer is the selection of members of the various committees in the hands of the speaker. That reform was made eight years ago by the Democrats and it is certain that the Republicans will never go back to the old style and give the speaker the command which he exercised over the affairs of the house through the power to appoint committees and also to control legislation by dominating the committee on rules. Those reforms have come to stay and as a consequence the members do not care very much who is speaker.

In the hurly-burly of war times the country has forgotten the big campaign upon which it entered for the building of roads with national government aid. In all probability this subject will again come to the front. In fact there are rumblings of good roads legislation heard in committees of congress and occasionally a bill is reported having for its object the favorable action by the government on road legislation.

Jim Mann is much the same as ever, and it is evident that he has regained his health. He is in the house every day and takes part in everything that goes on. He does not talk as much or as often as he did in other days, but he lets nothing go through that he does not inquire about or upon which he does not express his views.

Delegate Wickersham of Alaska wasted no time after winning his election contest. That contest had been pending during the whole time of the Sixty-fifth congress and was decided in Wickersham's favor when only two months were left of the life of the congress. Wickersham was sworn in a few minutes after the house decided in his favor, and introduced a resolution the next day. He did not enjoy an official status while his fight was on, and he will now be entitled to about $14,000 back pay, as well as mileage and other allowances, and mileage at 20 cents per mile each way between Alaska and Washington is a tidy sum.

Congressmen are putting in their orders for the spoils of war while the time is ripe. In two days recently 27 members of the house introduced bills providing for the distribution of a total of 147 German cannon to various towns, colleges and organizations in their districts. Some of these congressmen asked for only one or two cannon. They have not hit their stride yet. One of them introduced bills accounting for 41 guns. A couple of others put in bids for 25 each. The same thing occurred after the Civil war. Hundreds of towns all over the country have Civil war cannon on their public squares today. Those old pieces make a better appearance than the new ones will, and there will be no picturesque round cannon balls to go with the spoils of this war.

The civil service commission is urging that war workers who are being laid off now shall be employed by the census bureau in conducting the 1920 census. That would be a temporary solution of what to do with these war workers, most of whom have the status of regular, permanent government employees, but the 1920 census will not require a large force very long. However, it would give the government several months in which to try to figure out some other way of making provision for the war workers.

YANK SOLDIERS ROBBED BY FOE

Men Captured at Seicheprey Tell of Harsh Treatment by the Huns.

REFUSED TO BE BROTHERS

Attempt Later Made to Effect Reconciliation Spurned by Americans—Corporal Who Refused to Work Hurled Down Mine Shaft.

London.—"When they took us prisoners they held revolvers to our heads and made us give them our shoes, but when the armistice came and we were set free a socialist leader made a speech to us, saying: 'We are now brothers.'"

This was what American soldiers who returned to London from Germany—the first to reach here after the signing of the armistice—had to say about the change in the attitude of their captors from the time they had fallen into German hands in April until they were released on November 12.

"When we were captured at Seicheprey," said Private James E. Pirochelli of Providence, "the German soldiers held pistols to the heads of some of us and demanded our shoes. I managed to hang on to mine, but others weren't so lucky. They had to walk barefooted through No Man's Land, cutting their feet badly on barbed wire or pieces of shell. All of us had to walk 30 miles to the rear, where wooden shoes were given us, and no one was permitted to keep his boots. They told us—one general did—that they had attacked to get prisoners, but the next time they attacked the One Hundred and Second they would take no prisoners, because they had fought too fiercely."

This was corroborated by Private Frank Butler of New Haven.

Prisoners Exhibited.

The Americans were eventually taken to Friedrichsfeldt, and no opportunity was missed to show the American prisoners to the populace, for they were among the earliest to be taken.

These Americans were taken to a camp where there were prisoners from all the other allied countries, and though there afterward seemed to be an attempt to single out Americans for better treatment, according to the returned men now here, they fared much the same as the others during the earlier part of their imprisonment. Until their own food parcels began to arrive they got considerable food from the generous British and other allied compatriots.

More than 30 were detailed to work in coal and salt mines, and one man, Corporal Lucien, who, it was said, refused to work in a mine when ordered to do so, was marched off to the pit head and given another chance to decide what he would do by the two Prussian guards who had him in charge. When he again stoutly refused, saying he was not required, as an under officer, to do so, he was thrown down the shaft and killed. The burial was witnessed, his comrades said, by a British sailor, who told about it on the following day.

Eventually the Americans were taken to the prison camp at Opladen. For their work they got six cents a day.

Armistice Starts Riot.

On November 9 they learned of the armistice. On that day riots were precipitated in the town in which the Americans were stationed, and marines had been hurried up to quell the disorders. On November 11 word came that the armistice had been signed and that all the prisoners were now free.

It was arranged shortly afterward that they were to be sent to Holland for transportation to England with English prisoners. The men were permitted to go through the town at will, and the people, as well as their former guards, were anxious to fraternize, but got short shrift from the released men.

A German who styled himself as an international Socialist, went to the camp to tell the prisoners how glad he was that the war was over. "We are all brothers now," he said with much gusto, but this was too much to swallow after months of hard work, poor food and overbearing treatment, and one of the prisoners greeted this exclamation with boos and groans. The Socialist departed as disconsolate as did Sir Roger Casement when he ineffectually tried to curry the favor of Irish prisoners in other camps.

An uneventful trip to Holland ensued, and then the men were taken in charge by the British Red Cross and went to Hull along with British Tommies who had been in the camp with them.

Gives Three Sons to Service.

Newnan, Ga.—A. D. Harris of Newnan has given three sons to his country's fight for freedom, all of whom volunteered early in the war. Alvin H. Harris, Marine corps, was killed in action at Bouresches, and his courage was warmly praised by his superior officers. Marvin D. Harris was accidentally killed during a storm. William D. Harris, Marine corps, was severely wounded at Chateau-Thierry.

By Way of Explanation.

No, Carrie, the expression "piping times of peace" has nothing to do with smoking the peace pipe.

BRITISH EMPIRE KNEW IN 6 MINUTES

Record Time Made in Informing Colonies That England Was at War.

It required only six minutes to inform the British empire that England was at war on the night of August 4, 1914, says Lord Harcourt, who was then colonial secretary.

"On that unforgettable night," he said to the Empire Parliamentary association, "I was in the cabinet room, Downing street, with a few colleagues. Our eyes were on the clock, our thoughts on one subject only; but there was a feeble effort to direct our conversation to other matters.

"We were waiting for a reply, which we knew full well would never come, to our ultimatum to Berlin.

"When Big Ben struck 11:30—midnight in Berlin—we left the room knowing that the British empire was at war.

"I crossed to the Colonial office to send a war telegram to the whole of the British empire. I asked the official in charge of that duty how long it would take. He said 'about six minutes.'

"I asked him to return to my room when he had done his work. In seven minutes he was back and before morning I received an acknowledgment of my telegram from every single colonial protectorate, and even islet in the Pacific.

"So the grim machinery of war began revolving in perfect order and with perfect preparation because more than two years previously, an individual war book had been prepared by the colonial committee of defense for every single protectorate and island. It was at that moment locked in the safe of each governor or commissioner and they knew at once what to do."

LAW CLERK IS RICH

Inherits Fortune After Struggling for Years on Meager Salary.

W. W. Scranton, for 30 years a resident of Knoxville, Tenn., who struggled for the last seven years to feed and clothe his wife and two sons on his meager salary as a clerk in a law office in Fountain City, Tenn., has just inherited an estate valued at $100,000.

Scranton learned of his good fortune from attorneys for his great-aunt, who died at Galion, O., recently. Forthwith he abandoned his clerkship and prepared to enter the practice of law. From now on he is assured of an income of about $330 monthly from the estate, and this total, together with what he earns from his new profession, he believes, will keep the wolf from the door.

Scranton's sister, who resides at Galion, inherited property worth $1,500,000 from the great-aunt's estate. The Scrantons were born in Copenhagen, Denmark.

HOW PERFECTLY CHEERFUL!

Visiting Committee Is Composed of Undertaker, Cabinet Maker and Crematory Manager.

The Rotary club at San Francisco has a "visiting committee" to call on sick members and to give them cheer and comfort while they are recuperating. John Smith, president of the club, when the suggestion to name such a committee was made, promptly said:

"I will name Charles Truman, Frank Mahew and Lawrence Moore." President Smith probably forgot that Truman is one of Oakland's leading undertakers, Mahew is president of a casket factory, Moore is manager of an Oakland crematory.

(Medical Advertising)

OVER-EATING is the root of nearly all digestive evils. If your digestion is weak or out of kilter, better eat less and use Ki-moids the new aid to better digestion. Pleasant to take—effective. Let Ki-moids help straighten out your digestive troubles.

MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION 13-1A

Wanted

Experienced milliner, also young lady to learn milliner. Paid while learning.

Mrs. D. J. Riley
100 Carlisle Street, Hanover

(Medical Advertising)

Suggestion on Eczema

It will take just a few moments to step in and ask us what our experience has been in the way of grateful customers with the soothing wash of oils, D. D. D.
Your money back unless the first bottle relieves you.

D. D. D. The Liquid Wash
Peoples Drug Store.

Only American Flag.

There are flags made of red, white and blue stripes, but the American flag has not only the stripes made in certain proportions, and number, but the stars as well arranged upon a blue field in certain proportions in a certain order. No one should mistake such bunting for the American flag.

Paint on Window Glass.

To remove paint or varnish from window glass. Keep the spots moistened till soft, with turpentine and ammonia; then rub with coarse cloth dipped in coarse salt. Or moisten spots with baking soda dissolved in hot water. Then scrape off. The edge of a coin is sometimes used.—Housewife.

(Political Advertising)

I respectfully solicit the support of Republican voters for the nomination as

Register & Recorder

at the coming primary
H. T. STOUFFER
(Now with Atlantic Refining Co.)

(Political Advertising)

Your support for

County Treasurer

at the primary, September 17th, is respectfully solicited
EDGAR A. CROUSE

(Political Advertising)

Your Support For

County Treasurer

at the primary September 17th, is respectfully solicited.
ROY E. ZINN

(Political Advertising)

Your support for

County Treasurer

at the primary, September 17th is respectfully solicited
WM. D. GILBERT

NOTICE

Letters Testamentary on the estate of A. B. Oyler, late of the borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in Gettysburg at 218 York street, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement, to

J. PRICE OYLER, Executor.

PUBLIC SALE

ON

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1919.

The undersigned, intending to quit farming will sell at public sale on the above day and date, at his residence on the W. L. Rebert farm in Franklin township, situated along the road leading from Seven Stars to Mummasburg about one mile from the former and one and one-half miles from the latter place, the following described personal property:

THREE HEAD OF HORSES

Gray horse, 14 years old, good off-side worker; bay mare, 15 years old, is a good driver and will work wherever hitched; brown horse, 17 years old, is a good leader and will work wherever hitched.

FIFTEEN HEAD OF CATTLE

Five of this number are milk cows, three of which will be fresh by the day of the sale, one the latter part of February and the other one in September. Four heifers: one will be fresh by the day of sale, one will be fresh in September, the other two are each ten months old. Six bulls: three are large enough for service: two are eleven months old; one fat bull, will weigh 1,100 pounds.

TWENTY HEAD OF SHOATS: will weigh from 50 to 100 pounds apiece.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

Deering binder, 6 ft. cut, as good as new; Deeing mower, 5 ft. cut, is in good running order; Deering horse rake, 10 ft. wide, as good as new; Greencastle grain drill; land roller; Hench & Drungold corn plow; Spangler corn planter; two Oliver chilled plows, Nos. 83 and 40; two spring tooth harrows, with 18 teeth; single shovel plow; two or three horse wagon, 4 in. tread; one-horse wagon; set of hay carriages, 18 ft. long; square top surrey; carriage; falling-top buggy; runabout; basket sleigh; winnowing mill; cutting box; wheelbarrow; lot of forks and shovels; grain cradle; mowing scythe; grindstone; rope and tackle; log, breast, cow and tie chains; single, double and tripple trees; jockey sticks.

HARNESS: set of breechbands; three sets of front gears; collars; bridles; halters; set of buggy harness.

GRAIN: lot of corn and oats to be sold by the bushel.

POULTRY: three turkey hens; goose; lot of guieas.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS: ten plate stove and pipe; Royal washing machine; bedsteads; lot of brooms and many other articles not herein mentioned.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

TERMS: a credit of eleven months will be allowed on sums in excess of $5.00 to purchasers who give their notes with approved security. Five per cent off for cash. Further terms and conditions will be made known on the day of sale by

JAMES H. BALL

McDermitt auct.
Hartman, clerk.

Artificial Pearls.

Essence d'Orient, from which artificial pearls are made, is produced from the brilliant scales of the ablet, or blay, a small fish with a green back and a white belly. About four thousand are required to produce a pound of scales, which gives a quarter of a pound of the essence.

Greatness.

Greatness is the aggregation of minuteness; nor can its sublimity be felt truthfully by any mind unaccustomed to the affectionate watching of what is least.—Ruskin.

NOTICE

Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Cyrus S. Griest, late of Butler township, Adams County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned residing in Butler township, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement, to

C. ARTHUR GRIEST, Sole Executor

Or,
Chas. S. Duncan, Attorney.

Wind That Scorched.

The name "harmattan" has been given to a dry hot wind which blows from the interior of Africa toward the Atlantic during December, January and February. Every plant, every bit of grass and leaf in its course is withered as though it had been seared by heat from a furnace.

ANOTHER LIGHT

The great lights of Sunday and Monday nights, January 12 and 13, caused wide interest. But we produce a light in this issue of The Times that we hope will surprise all the inhabitants of Adams Co., Keywest Newcomer's Champagne Knight's Favorite, and all other 6 and 7 cent cigars at 5 cents. All makes of 3 cent cigars, 2 for 5. Beech Nut tobacco, 2 packs 25 cents. 80 cent Bristle Brooms at 50 cents. 200 lbs. of 20 cent coffee. 500 yds. of best 30 cent dress cambric at 10 cents per yard. $500.00 worth of new rubber foot wear at cost. A large lot of tubs, buckes and cooking utensils cheap. 15 cent rice for 10 cents. No goods delivered. Fancy Lancaster gingham 25 cents. Come and see the great light on prices at Hammers Store.

SALE LIST FOR 1919

Jan. 22	A. J. Hawn	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Feb. 4	S. F. Eck	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Feb. 6	Mervin Decker	Huntingdon	Slaybaugh
Feb. 11	James Ball	Franklin	McDermitt
Feb. 12	A. B. Deardorff	Menallen	Slaybaugh
Feb. 15	Frank Asper	Latimore	Slaybaugh
Feb. 18	Frank Redding	Cumberland	Caldwell
Feb. 19	Wm. S. Rittase	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Feb. 20	R. D. Shanebrook	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Feb. 21	Emanuel Shindledecker	Cumberland	Caldwell
Feb. 22	H. W. Hoffnage	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Feb. 24	Charles Millhimes	Straban	Thompson
Feb. 25	Jos. Spangler	Menallen	Slaybaugh
Feb. 25	H. C. Deardorff	Hamiltonban	
Feb. 25	W. H. Stock	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Feb. 26	Mackley & Harner	Mt. Joy	Thompson
Feb. 26	Charles Essick	Butler	Slaybaugh
Feb 27	G. A. Kane	Franklin	Martz & McDermitt
Feb. 27	Robert F. Sanders	Mt. Pleasant	
Feb. 27	Roy Schriver	Huntingdon	Slaybaugh
Feb. 27	Mrs. Dennis Fissel	Mt. Joy	Thompson
Feb. 28	John E. Reese	Mt. Pleasant	Crouse & Zimmerman
Feb. 28	Robert C. Neely	Hamiltonban	Caldwell
Feb. 28	G. A. Hare	Butler	Slaybaugh
Feb. 28	Geo. Griffin	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 1	John C. Shully	Franklin	Crouse
Mar. 1	W. S. Sherrer	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 1	John Trostle	Latimore	Slaybaugh
March 3	C. E. Brown	Cumberland	
Mar. 3	Adam Bennett	Liberty	Crouse
Mar. 3	Adam Long admr.	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 3	Hayes Harmon	Tyrone	Slaybaugh
Mar. 4	Joseph Musselman	Fairfield	McDermitt
Mar. 4	Harry Eldon	Menallen	Slaybaugh
Mar. 5	John W. Black	Cumberland	Trostel
Mar. 5	Hugh Addlesberger	Hamiltonban	McDermitt
Mar. 5	T. F. Day	Menallen	Slaybaugh
Mar. 5	S. G. Snyder	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 6	S. H. Kuntz	Goodyear	Delp
Mar. 6	Jacob Hewitt	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 6	M. L. Cease	Orrtanna	McDermitt
Mar. 6	Wm. Brickner	Butler	Slaybaugh
Mar. 7	Harry Moose	Menalien	Slaybaugh
Mar. 7	Allen Barnes	Hamiltonban	Crouse
Mar. 7	A. L. Geisler	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 8	Daniel Crouse	Cumberland	
Mar. 8	R. S. Sponseller	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 8	Mrs. Alfred H. Deardorff	Franklin	Slaybaugh
Mar. 8	C. P. Musselman	Hamiltonan	McDermitt
Mar. 10	A. J. Spangler	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 10	Geo. Lobaugh	Menallen	Slaybaugh
Mar. 11	Harry Bollinger	Cumberland	Lightner
Mar. 11	Paul Newman	Franklin	
Mar. 11	Hugh McIlhenny	Straban	Trostle
Mar. 11	Emanuel Fidler	Tyrone	Slaybaugh
Mar. 11	John A. Stahle	Liberty	Crouse
Mar. 11	Ephraim Wilson	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 12	Estate of Chandler Blocher	Menallen	Slaybaugh
Mar. 12	M. L. Boyer	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 12	Donaldson Bros.	Hamiltonban	McDermitt
Mar. 13	David Cluck	Franklin	Slaybaugh
Mar. 13	John Rider	Liberty	Caldwell
Mar. 13	Geo. Millhimes	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 14	Elevation Orchards Co.	Jacks Mountain	McDermitt
Mar. 14	H. L. Walters	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 14	J. H. Lohr	Franklin	Caldwell
Mar. 14	Foster Cline	Tyrone	Slayaugh
Mar. 15	James C. Sanders	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 15	J. S. Starner	Franklin	Taylor
Mar. 15	Hiram Heller	Menalien	Slaybaugh
Mar. 15	Ottie Shultz	Franklin	Martz
Mar. 17	Basehoar Brothers	Butler	Slaybaugh
Mar. 17	Harvey Herring	Iron Springs	Crouse
Mar. 17	Amos Hoff	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 18	R. F. Thoman	Butler	Thompson
Mar. 18	James Boyd	Orrtanna	Taylor and McDermitt
Mar. 18	John Taylor	Butler	Slaybaugh
Mar. 19	Harry Smith	Huntingdon	Slaybaugh
Mar. 19	Wm. B. McIlhenny	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 19	J. H. Byer	Hamiltonban	McDermitt
Mar. 20	John A Cool	Liberty	McDermitt
Mar. 20	S. W. Bercaw	Mt. Joy	Collins
Mar. 20	Robert K. Major	Straban	Caldwell
Mar. 20	Wm. Maxwell	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 20	Thad Keefer	Latimore	Slaybaugh
March 21	Samuel S. Warren	Hamiltonban	Crouse
Mar. 21	R. F. Legore	Cumberland	
Mar. 21	J. Kerr Lott	Cumberland	
Mar. 21	Grant Herring	Freedom	Thompson
Mar. 21	Wm C. Weigle	Tyrone	Slaybaugh
Mar. 22	W. O. McCans	Tyrone	
Mar. 22	James Messersmith	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 22	Edward Prosser	Latimore	Slaybaugh
Mar. 24	J. E. Dicken	Liberty	Crouse
Mar. 24	Thos. Emlet	Tyrone	Slaybaugh
Mar. 24	Mrs. Erma Fisher	Germany	Thompson
Mar. 25	Dr. W. T. Hyser	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
Mar. 25	Jacob Fidler	Straban	Slaybaugh
Mar. 26	Harry Snider	Menallen	Slaybaugh
Mar. 26	E. L. Golden	Bonneauville	Thompson
Mar. 27	Orville Riley	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 27	Samuel Null	Straban	Trostel
Mar. 27	Miller, Johns, Bream	Highland	Anthony
Mar. 27	Edward Schriver	Butler	Slaybaugh
Mar. 28	W. Earl Cashman	Straban	Thompson
Mar. 28	Joseph Musselman	Fairfield Station	McDermitt
Mar. 29	John Fidler	Butler	Slayaugh
Mar. 29	C. I. Snyder	Littlestown	Thompson

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

FLED IN DISGUISE

Noted Men Who Escaped Captivity by Subterfuge.

In Hours of Grave Danger Soldiers of Proved Bravery Have Not Hesitated to Save Lives by Ignominious Flight.

Gen. Hans von Beseler of the German army is said to have escaped out of Poland in disguise as a stowaway on board a Vistula river steamboat. In the fall of 1914 Von Beseler was glorified as the conqueror of the city of Antwerp, the chief stronghold of Belgium and the chief port of continental Europe. Germany's conquering heroes of 1914 have been vanquished and Von Beseler is but one of a great company of notable fugitives who have saved their lives by fleeing in disguise. Judge Jeffries of English history, whose name is associated with the "bloody assizes," tried to hide himself and escape the vengeance his savage cruelty merited by donning the garb of a coal miner and hiding in a tavern at Woking, but he was recognized, captured, imprisoned in the Tower of London, where he soon died. Prince Charles Edward Stuart, pretender to the throne of Great Britain, escaped from Scotland in petticoats, disguised as Betty Burke, maid to Flora MacDonald. Louis Phillippe, the "citizen king" of France, fled to the coast of Normandy where he posed as "Mr. Smith," a British subject, in order to secure passage to England on a steamboat. Napoleon III, while a pretender to the throne of France, was imprisoned in the fortress of Ham. After several months of confinement repairs were begun on the fortress. Napoleon bribed one of the carpenters to smuggle in a workman's garb for his disguise. He dressed himself in the course overalls and blouse, shouldered a short plank, which he carried on edge so as to conceal his face, and walking past his guard he escaped to Belgium and thence to England. Porfirio Diaz was twice compelled to flee from Mexico and seek safety in the United States. He made one trip from New Orleans to Vera Cruz disguised as a stoker on board a steamship and was soon leading a new band of revolutionists. Empress Eugenie, disguised as a servant woman, was taken out of Paris by Doctor Evans, an American dentist, in whose house she had been hidden. Thus she escaped the blind fury of the French mob and gained safe asylum in England. Jefferson Davis, fallen president of the Southern Confederacy, is said by his enemies to have tried to escape out of the country and evade his pursuers disguised in woman's garb, but he was captured and imprisoned until the passions of some of the northern waters had cooled.

Four Average Ninety-Two Years.

Bowdoinham, Me.—Living together in this town are Mrs. Eleanor Sparks, aged one hundred years; her sister, Mrs. Mary A. Green, aged ninety-eight years; their brother, William K. Denham, eighty-five years, and his wife, aged eighty-five years.

(Medical Advertising)

Influenza and kindred diseases start with a cold.

Don't trifle with it. At the first shiver or sneeze, take

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

WHEN WOMEN SPEAK

Let all the earth be silent. The hand that rocks the cradle should be the hand that rocks the world. Now the women all say there are wonderful Bargains at Hammers Store. Aluminum granitene, enameled tinware, in fact everything. Footwear at cost: big organ good as new for $20, worth $160, will take corn for it and give $1.50 per bushel for the corn. A new 3 horse power gasoline engine at factory price. All our leather and rubber footwear at cost. We are overstocked with goods, and must make some room. We want the money we paid for the goods, and no more.

S. S. W. HAMMERS

PUBLIC SALE

OF LUMBER AND WOOD ON FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1919.

The undersigned will sell on the William Boyer farm, along the State road, 7 miles east of Gettysburg, 5,000 feet of lumber and wood, boards nad scantling, all full edged, 2x4, 3x4, 4x4, from 8 to 20 feet long, 25 cords of oak and hickory slab wood 12 inches long, 10 acres of uncut tops, down and standing timber, in lots to suit purchasers, chips, chucks, sawdust and ashes Sale to begin at 1:00 o'clock P. M. sharp. A credit of three months will be given to all purchasers giving their notes with approved security. All sums of $5 and under cash. No lumber to be removed until sale is over.

J. A. TAWNEY.

J. M. Caldwell, Auctioneer.
P. A. Miller, Clerk.

PAYS FOR CLOTHING

It Was Evidence Against Him and Negro Burned It.

Miss Geneva Criswell of Vandalia, Mo., was paid $85 through the county circuit court for the loss of her graduating wardrobe, and thereby hangs an interesting court story.

Miss Criswell was a member of the graduating class of the Vandalia high school. A few days before commencement William Briscoe, a negro, stole her graduating clothes. He was captured, but decided to destroy the evidence by burning the clothing. He was sentenced to a term in the penitentiary, but was paroled upon his promise to pay Miss Criswell for the clothes.

He has been saving the money at the rate of $5 a month and this week made the final payment.

More Particulars Coming.

They had been married in November.

"Did you see anything that particularly struck your fancy when you were looking round the shops today, sweetheart?" he asked, on his wife's return from a round of Christmas shopping.

"Well," she replied, "I saw something extremely pretty in looking-glasses."

"I have no doubt you did," he observed, "if you looked into them."

They were married in November.

A further and more exciting installment of this young couple's adventures will appear in our Christmas number for 1919.

To Keep Your Shoes Dry.

Here is an item which the doctor tells us to add to our long list of things to do to keep the "flu" away: By standing just outside your door in a dry place for a moment before wading out in the snow in severe weather you will find that the snow does not cling to the shoes and they will remain perfectly dry. The reason for this is that the soles of your shoes are cooled so that they do not melt the snow through which you walk. If you rush out of a warm house in warm shoes they melt the snow which sticks to them, and the water soon soaks through to the feet.

What He Got.

Kind, Strange Old Lady—And what did you get for Christmas, little boy?

Little Boy—Why, I got dis-dis-dis—er.

K. S. O. L.—Oh, tut, tut, my boy, not dis; you should say 'this.'

Little Boy—Well, if you know so much about it, I got thisappointed.

(Medical Advertising)

ACHES AND PAINS QUICKLY RELIEVED

You'll find Sloan's Liniment softens the severe rheumatic ache

Put it on freely. Don't *rub* it in. Just let it *penetrate* naturally. What a sense of soothing relief soon follows!

External aches, stiffness, soreness, cramped muscles, strained sinews, back "cricks"—those ailments can't fight off the relieving qualities of Sloan's Liniment. Clean, convenient, economical. Ask any druggist for it.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

30c, 60c, $1.20

Labor Wanted

The war is over, indications point to greater building activity than has ever been known and we are preparing to meet these conditions in the FLOOR TILE branch.

Therefore we want families for employment during the coming year. There will be work for all at good wages.

Both work and living conditions are desirable. Houses with garden and truck patch may be had at reasonable rental.

Penn Tile Works

Aspers, Pa.

Comfortable Beds.

Mattress and pillow used in the berths of sailors and firemen aboard government-operated merchant vessels are of the most approved type for sea use, for besides making good bedding, they are the best sort of life preservers. Their filling is a soft, resilient tropical fiber known as kapoc, which can sustain 25 times its own weight in salt water for 48 hours.

On each of the new merchant ships built under the direction of the United States shipping board, shower baths are provided for the crew, there being one for the firemen and another for the deck force.—Merchant Marine.

Kaiser's Thankless Dentist.

"Now that Doctor Davis has finished his revelations," says Nate Saulsbury, as reported by the Chicago Evening Post, "the kaiser may realize how sharper than an ulcerated tooth it is to have a thankless dentist. We should like to have held the doctor's job and, when it appeared necessary to draw the kaiserlische molar, warbled as we closed down on the forceps, 'The yanks are coming, the yanks are coming!'"—From Outlook.

An Awful Waste.

"When a senator dies at least eight thousand volumes of eulogy are printed and distributed by the government," said Professor Pate. "This is an appalling waste, and—"

"It is indeed," replied J. Fuller Gloom. "In most instances three cheers would be more appropriate.—Kansas City Star.

The Right Sort.

Two Aucklanders were talking about a mutual friend. Said one: "So Jim has gone into the navy and is now on a destroyer. I thought he was a pacifist."

"He is; a naval pacifist."

"And what is naval pacifist?"

"One who plants depth bombs for the purpose of spreading oil on the troubled waters."

FOR SALE

Pacing mare, coming four years old. Also Rubber tire buggy, almost new.

Inquire

Times Office

(Medical Advertising)

FOR LUMBAGO

Try Musterole. See How Quickly It Relieves

You just rub Musterole in briskly, and usually the pain is gone—a delicious, soothing comfort comes to take its place. Musterole is a clean, white ointment made with oil of mustard. Use it instead of mustard plaster. Will not blister.

Many doctors and nurses use Musterole and recommend it to their patients.

They will gladly tell you what relief it gives from sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). Always dependable.

30 and 60c jars; hospital size $2.50.

MUSTEROLE WILL NOT BLISTER

(Medical Advertising)

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND NEVER SUSPECT IT.

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview of the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease. It is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention the Gettysburg Daily Times.

HONOR TO WHITTLESEY

Commander of "Lost Battalion" to Have Park Named for Him.

As a tribute to the gallant Lieut-Col. Charles W. Whittlesey, commander of the famous "Lost Battalion," who told the Germans to "go to hell," it is proposed to name one of the public parks at Pittsfield, Mass., "Whittlesey Park." The movement to perpetuate the memory of this Pittsfield young man was launched at a meeting of the local council, Knights of Columbus. The matter is now before the park commissioners and a favorable decision is expected.

Concerning Running.

Said the facetious feller: "Ain't it funny? A man doesn't run after he's caught a street car, but his nose does after he's caught a cold."

Wheat Production.

Mean wheat production per acre in the 15 years, 1899-1913, was 42.5 bushels in Denmark, 35.4 bushels in Ireland, 35.1 bushels in Belgium, 31.5 bushels in Great Britain, 29.7 bushels in Germany, 20.2 bushels in France, 19.1 bushels in Austria, 18.1 bushels in Hungary, 16.7 bushels in Roumania, and 14.1 bushels in the United States. Bushels of measure are taken for Denmark, France, Great Britain, Ireland and Roumania; of 60 pounds for the other countries.

(Medical Advertising)

Williams' Kidney and Liver Pills

Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? Have you pains in loins, side and back? Have you a flabby appearance of the face and under the eyes? If so, use WILLIAMS' KIDNEY AND LIVER PILLS. For sale by all Druggists. Price 50 cents.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

People's Drug Store.

(Medical Advertising)

NO MORE CATARRH

A Guaranteed Treatment That Has Stood the Test of Time.

Catarrh cures come and catarrh cures go, but Hyomei continues to heal catarrh and abolish its disgusting symptoms wherever civilization exists.

Every year the already enormous sales of this really scientific treatment for catarrh grow greater, and the present year should show all records broken.

If you breathe Hyomei daily as directed it will end your catarrh, or it won't cost you a cent.

If you have a hard rubber Hyomei inhaler somewhere around the house, get it out and start it at once to forever rid yourself of catarrh.

The People's Drug Store, or any other good druggist, will sell you a bottle of Hyomei (liquid), start to breathe it and notice how quickly it clears out the air passages and makes the entire head feel fine.

Hyomei used regularly should end catarrh coughs, colds, bronchitis or asthma. A complete outfit, including a hard rubber pocket inhaler and bottle of Hyomei, costs but little. No stomach dosing; just breathe it. Soothing and healing the inflamed membrane.

The Milky Way.

The arch of the Milky Way stretches across the evening sky from east to west, rising between Orion and Gemini, where Jupiter seems a gorgeous diamond depending from its laces; passing through the golden chain of Cassiopeia in the zenith, and descending to the western horizon between Vega, the dazzling gem in Apollo's lyre.

Literature.

Everyone knows what books are. But what is literature? It is the ark on the flood. It is the light on the candlestick. It is the flower among the leaves; the consummation of the plant's vitality, the crown of its beauty, and the treasure house of its seeds.—Henry J. van Dyke.

(Medical Advertising)

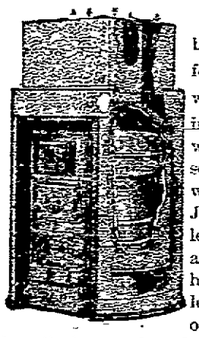
FRANCE'S SONS WIN UNDYING GLORY

No other nation has spilled its blood more freely that democracy might live than has France. Her sons have sacrificed more of blood and of treasure than those of any other nation. The world owes France a debt of gratitude not only for this, but for a perfect remedy for stomach, liver, and intestinal disorders which, it is said, has saved thousands of lives the world over. The ingredients are imported and placed on sale in America under the name of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy by Geo. H. Mayr, for years a leading Chicago chemist. It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.

People's Drug Store and druggists everywhere.

This Jewel Pipeless Furnace

will heat your house in any weather



If you have been uncomfortable this winter, trying to keep warm, ask some one who has a Jewel pipeless furnace about their house— then let us quote our cost of installation. A few furnaces now in stock, can be installed promptly to give good service this winter.

H. T. Maring

Both 'phones Gettysburg

Salesroom just off North Washington Street, below railway passanger station.

Celtic Isle.

The smallest dependency of France is the Ile d'Hoedic, situated at the east of Belle isle. Its population is 238. The people do not speak French, but Celtic. Fishing is the principal industry, and all the inhabitants are provided with food at an inn managed by the women. The town has no streets. The houses are mostly of mud.

PUBLIC SALE

OF TOWN PROPERTY ON SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1919.

The undersigned Administrator of the estate of Herbert A. Klingel, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Penna., dec'd., by virtue of an order issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, will offer at public sale on the premises, the undivided one-half interest of the decedent subject to the dower rights of Lydia A. Robinson, widow, in the following real estate:

A lot of ground situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, fronting about 60 feet on the east side of North Washington street, adjoining lots of Mrs. Kate Nixon and Harry Clay, improved with a two and one-half story frame dwelling house, containing 8 large rooms, and other outbuildings.

Sale to commence at 1:00 o'clock p. m. sharp, when terms and conditions will be made known by,

CARRIE E. STALLSMITH, Admrx.,
Gettysburg, Penna.

J. M. Caldwell, Auct.

(Medical Advertising)

AFTER AN OPERATION

Ohio Man Tells How to Gain Strength.

East Liverpool, Ohio.—"After an operation, I was weak, run-down, and slow to recuperate—I was advised to take Vinol, and the results were wonderful. I have a good appetite and sleep fine, I am always glad to tell anyone, what Vinol has done for me."—Joseph Weiser.

There is no secret about Vinol.—It owes its success in such cases to beef and cod liver peptones, iron and manganese peptonates and glycerophosphates, the oldest and most famous body building and strength creating tonics.

People's Drug Store and druggists everywhere.

P. S.—Our Saxol Salve is truly wonderful for Eczema. We guarantee it.

(Medical Advertising)

VEGETABLE TEA FOR CONSTIPATION

Thousands of families brew it at home and keep well.

Sick headache, nervousness, sallow skin and drowsiness are nearly always caused by constipation and can easily be conquered by the use of Dr. Carter's K. and B. Tea.

Brew it at home the same as you would the regular mealtime tea and drink a cupful just before you go to bed.

A small package will last a long time and any druggist will tell you that he has been selling it for years and that many people swear by it. Drink it for inactive liver and clogged up bowels. You'll like it.

Being purely vegetable and gentle in action, it is fine for children and nearly all of them like it.

The newest of the new are these advanced Spring models featuring the slit tunic, the Medieval or low waist-line, apron panels, the diagonal drapery line, and the long narrow skirt. Just what will be worn by women of distinctive tastes.

Many others equally chic will be found in the

January Pictorial Review Patterns

Pictorial Review Co. 222 W. 39th Street New York, N. Y.

RUMFORD THE WHOLESOME BAKING POWDER

Not only makes your cakes and hot breads lighter, of finer texture and delicious flavor, but at a reasonable cost.

(Medical Advertising)

For Biliousness

Biliousness is a common form of indigestion. It is brought on by food-waste which the stomach, intestines and bowels fail to expel. If you will take a few doses of Beecham's Pills, when bilious, you will soon rid yourself of the impurities, relieve sick headache, stimulate the liver and bile and tone the stomach. Healthy conditions are quickly re-established by using

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box. Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The policy of the Ford Motor Company to sell its cars for the lowest possible price, consistent with dependable quality, is too well known to require comment.

Therefore, because of present conditions there can be no change in the price of Ford cars.

Runabout	-	$500
Touring Car	-	$525
Coupe	-	$650
Sedan	-	$775
Truck Chassis	-	$550

These prices f. o. b., Detroit

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

PECKMAN & OTT, Local Dealers

York Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

Doings of the Van Loons. Occasionally it helps to be small By F. Leipziger

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

G. W. Weaver & Son Gettysburg, Pa.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT STORE

The Last Week Before Inventory Means a Still Greater Price Reduction in Some Lines

New lower prices on COATS, SUITS and FURS—Still a good assortment of styles and sizes

Special Discount on Wool and Cotton Blankets and Heavy Cotton Fleece Goods

Many Odds and Ends and Remnants at Bargain Prices All Through the Store

G. W. Weaver & Son Gettysburg, Pa.

Cut out this ad and bring it along to the setore with you

Trostel's Store

ARENDTSVILLE

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS NOW FOR BARGAINS

Women's Shoes 3, 3½, 4	$1.50 Pair
Dress Ginghams	20c yd.
Boys' Leather Boots	$1.25 Pair
Boys' Gum Boots size 2	$1.50 Pair
Children's Rubbers	45c Pair
Mens and Boys Caps	10c and 25c
Girls Union Suits 12-14yrs	50c
Mens Hats	$1.00 & $1.25
Mens Buckle Arctics	$1.50 Pair
Mens Ribbed Underwear, was $2.50	$2.00 Suit
Boys Shoes,	$1.50 Pair
Cough Syrup, Reg. 30c	20c Bottle

IT WILL PAY YOU TO VISIT THIS STORE NOW.

WE SELL BLISS NATIVE HERBS.

PORTERS PAIN KING

Above sale one week only—Jan. 20 to Jan 25, 1919.

Announcing a

20 PER CENT. REDUCTION

On

HEATING STOVES

- We have an unusual number of heaters in stock for this time of year.
- Room must be secured for other goods arriving now.
- A 20 per cent. reduction should sell every one of these stoves for they are good patterns.
- If you need a heater, come examine them.

Chester A. Lease

Baltimore Street - - - - - Gettysburg

THE FISSEL IDEA

Efficient Insurance Service for Adams County including

LIFE FIRE CASUALTY

Policyholders appreciate the convenience and value of insuring through my agency BECAUSE of the uniformely, efficient service obtained.

GEORGE C. FISSEL

Masonic Bldg. Gettysburg, Pa.

The Agency of Service

Agencies in Principal County Towns

Home Lights

By PERCIVAL LEE

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

The first time Eva Deane, the young and pretty school mistress at Bar Gully, saw Roland Trask, he was pointed out to her as a dissolute town lounger, out of work and bearing traces of dissipation in garb and face. It was a girl friend who called attention to him, deploring the delinquency of a promising young man too weak to resist temptation. Eva shared this gentle pity as she fancied she read something above the common in the wayward ne'er do well.

The next time she saw him was in the wreck of a picnic train ten miles from the settlement. She and others were huddled together at one end of an upturned passenger coach. It was Roland Trask who rescued her from between two imprisoning seats and passed her along to other rescuers until she was safe on terra firma. She could not help but applaud the rapid sensible way in which he assisted frightened victims of the mishap. He acted the born leader in the work and when his task was completed and he left the battered coach, she advanced to where he stood.

"I wish to thank you," said Eva gratefully. "You too are from Bar Gully, Mr. Trask, I think."

"And you too have heard of me?" he remarked with a slight laugh. "Of course, little good."

"You mistake," replied Eva seriously. "Your present helpfulness fully carries out the estimate I have formed of you," and then some anxious inquiring friends of Eva interrupted and Trask drifted away.

He could not analyze the persistency with which the few simple words of Miss Deane haunted his mind. He could not forget the kindly earnest glance she had bestowed upon him. His better self seemed awakened in that brief moment when the pure influence of a good woman had caused him to think and later dream. Somehow he evaded his former haunts. Then he drifted back to work. Within a month he was on his feet again, well dressed, well liked by his employer.

He felt that he was on solid ground the evening he was an attendant at a local party where he was formally introduced to Miss Deane. She did not heed the conventionalities, however, at once reminding him of the wreck episode and reiterating her appreciation of his timely assistance. Six months later Eva Deane became his wife. Less than a year after that a daughter was born to them. They rented a little cottage, his earnings were ample to insure comfort and Trask considered himself the happiest man in the world.

Before he had asked Eva to share his lot Trask made free confession. He had been wild and reckless at home. His mother had died when he was a mere child and his father, a stern disciplinarian, had cast him adrift.

When the war abroad called his country to arms, Trask was among the first to respond. Eva encouraged him loyally. A little money had been saved up, she was a deft seamstress and she cheerfully accepted the situation with all its sacrifices.

Trask was placed in the aviation corps. The local newspaper kept trace of him abroad as of other volunteers from the town. There came frequent letters, all hopeful and brave spirited. "Keep the home fires burning," was his favorite expression of sentiment. Then there was a long lapse and in the printed lists of casualties at the front appeared the name of "Roland Trask, aviator, missing." Later advices seemed to indicate that he had perished in a battle in the clouds, but Eva cherished the hope that her loved one might be a prisoner.

The weary, anxious months wore on with her little store of money depleted. One bitter night in November Eva piled up the logs in the fireplace and set a lamp on the stand between the front windows. Every night she did this, seeming to be impelled by the sentiment of "the home fires burning" and "a light in the window" for the missing one who might return.

She had soothed her little babe to slumber when the outer door strained and a hollow groan reached her. Eva opened it. An old man's form fell over the threshold. At a glance she saw that he was overcome with the cold, well nigh collapsed. She had to drag him bodily into the room. It was two hours before he was restored to consciousness.

"Blessed light in the window!" were his first words. "I was blinded, helpless, when I caught its gleams. Madam, I owe you my life. That!" And suddenly his eyes were fixed upon a photograph over the fireplace—"my son."

The father of Roland Trask was revealed at last. All through the hours of the night those two knitted together the scattered strands in the life of son and husband. Mr. Trask, wealthy, offered his daughter-in-law a home of luxury, but she shook her head dissentingly.

"I shall watch and wait to the last," she said.

"Then let me stay and watch and wait with you," he pleaded.

And one morning the door of the humble little home opened and Roland Trask, pale, thin and disabled, but alive and a hero, was welcomed by wife, father and the cooing little midget in its cradle.

FOR SALE: two and one half h. p. gasoline engine, practically new. U. S. Kleinfelter, Biglerville.—advertisement 1

(Medical Advertising)

DAILY HEALTH TALKS

What Is The Cause of Backache?

BY DOCTOR CORNELL

Backache is perhaps the most common ailment from which women suffer. Rarely do you find anybody free from it. Sometimes the cause is obscure, but Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., a high medical authority, says the cause is very often a form of catarrh that settles in the delicate membranes of the feminine organs. When these organs are inflamed, the first symptom is backache, accompanied by bearing-down sensations, weakness, unhealthy discharges, irregularity, painful periods, irritation, headache and a general run-down condition. Any woman in this condition is to be pitied, but pity does not cure. The trouble calls for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which is a separate and distinct medicine for women. It is made of roots and herbs put up without alcohol or opiate of any kind, for Dr. Pierce uses nothing else in his prescription. Favorite Prescription is a natural remedy for women, for the vegetable growths of which it is made seem to have been intended by Nature for that very purpose. Thousands of girls and women, young and old, have taken it, and thousands have written grateful letters to Dr. Pierce saying it made them well. In taking Favorite Prescription, it is reassuring to know that it goes straight to the cause of the trouble. There is but one way to overcome sickness, and that is to overcome the cause. That is precisely what Favorite Prescription is intended to do.

Send 10c for trial pkg. of Tablets. Address Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Constipated women, as well as men, are advised by Dr. Pierce to take his Pleasant Pellets. They are just splendid for costiveness.

(Medical Advertising)

This Is Better Than Laxatives

One NR Tablet Each Night For A Week Will Correct Your Constipation and Make Constant Dosing Unnecessary. Try It.

Poor digestion and assimilation mean a poorly nourished body and low vitality. Poor elimination means clogged bowels, fermentation, putrifaction and the formation of poisonous gases which are absorbed by the blood and carried through the body.

The result is weakness, headaches, dizziness, coated tongue, inactive liver, bilious attacks, loss of energy, nervousness, poor appetite, impoverished blood, sallow complexion, pimples, skin disease, and often times serious illness.

Ordinary laxatives, purges and cathartics—salts, oils, calomel and the like—may relieve for a few hours, but real, lasting benefit can only come through use of medicine that tones up and strengthens the digestive as well as the eliminative organs.

Get a 25c box of Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) and take one tablet each night for a week. Relief will follow the very first dose, but a few days will elapse before you feel and realize the fullest benefit. When you get straightened out and feel just right again you need not take medicine every day—an occasional NR Tablet will then keep your system in good condition and you will always feel your best. Remember, keeping well is easier and cheaper than getting well.

Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) are sold, guaranteed and recommended by your druggist.

The People's Drug Store. Gettysburg Pa.

Nature's Remedy NR-TABLETS-NR Better than Pills For Liver Ills. GET A 25c BOX

FOR taxi service call Shields, Eddie Plank's Garage.—advertisement

PUBLIC SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM AND TOWN PROPERTIES ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1919

The undersigned will offer at public sale the following real estate:—

NO. 1. A farm situate in Mount Pleasant Township, Adams County, Pennsylvania, adjoining Conrad Deemer, Abraham Hoke, George Jeffcoat, Hiram Groff, and containing eighty-four acres, more or less, improved with a two story frame dwelling house, 24x26 feet and a bank barn, 44x54 feet. There are two wells on the property, one dug at the house and one bored at the barn. The White Run passes through the farm. The farm is located on the Public Road from Two Taverns Road to Gettysburg Road at White Run Public School House, one and one-half miles from Bonneauville and four miles from Gettysburg, a half mile from Baltimore Pike. The farm is now in possession of Dennis Little as tenant. Any one wishing to view the premises can do so by calling on the tenant.

NO. 2. A lot of ground situate in the Borough of McSherrystown on the corner of North and Third Street opposite St. Mary's Catholic Church, along the trolley, having one hundred feet on Third Street to the Fire Engine House and one hundred feet more or less on North Street to line of lot No. 3, improved with a two story double frame house, two pantries, well on the porch, a slate roof, etc. The house contains four rooms to a side and has gas. There are fine shade and fruit trees and a one story frame store house, 24x30, counters and shelving. There is a shed, chicken house etc. The store building has been used as a store stand for twenty-four years and has a good school trade etc. The house on No. 2 is 28 x35 feet.

NO. 3. A house and lot of ground adjoining No. 2, fronting on North Street 57 feet more or less and running 100 feet back to Engine House, having a double frame twelve room house with pantries and water and gas. There is a slate roof, there is also a well of water, fine shade trees and a good garden.

Properties Nos. 2 and 3 will be offered separately and as a whole.

The sale of the farm will take place at 10 o'clock A. M. at the farm and the sale of the town properties on the properties at 1:30 o'clock P. M. when terms of the sale will be made known.

Heirs of SUSAN REILY, Deceased

William McSherry, Attorney.

RHEUMATISM

Physician Believes a Genuine Remedy for the Disease Has Been Found.

Rheuma, the wonderful rheumatism remedy sold by Peoples' Drug Store and all druggists, gives quicker and more lasting relief than other remedies costing many times as much.

Rheuma passes the deadly poisonous secretions into the bowels and kidneys, from which they are quickly thrown off in a natural, healthy way.

Read what a reputable physician says about Rheuma: "I have made a most careful investigation of the formula employed in the manufacture of Rheuma, and I heartily recommend it as a remedy for all forms of rheumatism. I find Rheuma far in advance of the methods generally employed in the treatment of rheumatism, and altogether different in composition from the remedies usually prescribed."—Dr. M. C. Lyons.

This should give any sufferer from rheumatism confidence to try Rheuma.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

Purchasing

Wheat	$2.20
Rye	$1.40
Corn	$1.40

Retail

Bran	
Barley Feed	2.75
White Middlings	3.20
Red Middlings	$2.80
Straw,	$1.00
Hay	1.80
Plaster	$12.00
Shelled Corn	$1.80
Cement	$2.80
Western Flour	$11.50 per bbl.
Green Cross Feed	$3.25
Hollyo Poultry Mash	$4.00
Schumaker Stock Feed	$3.00
Ear Corn	$1.60
Corn and Oats Chop,	$3.00
Cottonseed Meal	$66.00 per ton
Home Oats	.90
Cottonseed Meal	$3.35 per hundred

(Medical Advertising)

SICK HEADACHE GOES QUICKLY

End that distressing sick headache that keeps you feeling miserable with a laxative tea that won't fail.

CELERY KING

is what you need. Splendid for liver and bowels, for upset stomach, bad breath and constipation. Same old remedy in the same old box.

Economy Special Sale

This is the season of the year, when odd lots of merchandise are sold at sacrificed prices. We are prepared to offer a few of these.

50 pair Lady's patent leather button shoes at $1.98 and $2.48. Formerly $2.50 and $3 values.

30 pair of Lady's gun button shoes at $2.98. $3.50 values, formerly.

30 pair of Lady's dark brown Mahogany shoes in the very latest style. Formerly $8.00. Now $6.98

20 pair of Lady's gun lace shoes in the latest styles. $3.98 and $4.98. Formerly $4.50 to $5 values.

15 pair of Lady's dark brown (Military Heel) shoes at $3.98. Formerly $4.50.

Special—Men's dress shirts 89c. Men's felt hats 48c.

It is only due to the scarcity of room that we are offering these great bargains. Also to make room for our Spring stocks coming in daily.

O. H. LESTZ,

The Home of Good Clothes.

Corner Square & Carlisle St. Gettysburg, Pa.

PHOTOPLAY

Evenings 6. 15, Saturday 6.00

Matinee Saturday 2.15

TO-DAY

MARGUERITE CLARK IN "WILDFLOWER"

A Paramount Reissue

FATTY ARBUCKLE in "THE COOK"

A Paramount Comedy

Admission 15c Children 10c

TO-MORROW

"THE GIRL FROM THE GOLDEN WEST"

A special Paramount Reissue with an All Star Cast.

HEARST—PATHE NEWS

Admission 10c Children 5c

Plus War Tax

(Medical Advertising)

QUICKEST PAIN KILLER ON EARTH

Mustarine Stops All Pain in Half the Time it Takes Other Remedies—Oftentimes in Five Minutes. Subdues Inflammation and Reduces Swellings.

TAKES ONLY ONE SMALL BOX TO PROVE IT

Don't be downhearted! Never mind if you have tried plasters and liniments and other things that don't start to banish the pain and agony till day after to-morrow.

If you want to kill pain, get rid of aches—draw out inflammation and make all swellings disappear with amazing speed get a box of MUSTARINE right away.

Chemist Begy discovered MUSTARINE. He made it of good, honest, true yellow mustard—added other pain-destroying ingredients—took out the blister and astonished the medical profession by giving to the world a preparatin ten times better than Grandmother's good old-fashioned but dirty and blistering mustard plaster.

Mustarine relieves backache, headache, toothache, earache and neuralgia in five minutes—in an hour all misery will disappear.

Sore throat goes over night—lumbago agony in an hour. Chest colds, stiff neck, neuritis, pleurisy, rheumatic pains and swellings all yield promptly and are speedily ended. Be sure you get Mustarine—always comes in yellow box.

STOPS PAIN MUSTARINE CANNOT BLISTER

PURSE, PERSON, PERSONALITY

We can fit all of them; also follow your ideas for

COLOR, STYLE, PATTERN

J. D. LIPPY, Tailor

CINDERS---

Have large quantity of cinders for immediate disposal.

Farmers having filling to do should not pass this by.

Anyone interested call at purchasing office.

REASER FURNITURE COMPANY

Gettysburg, Pa.

UNDERTAKERS...

MRS. J. WILLIAM GARLACH

will continue the Undertaking Business at 56 Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa.

JOHN SHEALER, Embalmer and Director.

Mr. Shealer is a graduate of The Eckel's School of Embalming, Philadelphia.

Fairfield branch office in charge of Solomon Allison

FINE HOME FOR SALE

Six acres of land. Good buildings. A number one opening for a blacksmith or a wood worker Everything in good condition.

Inquire J. L. Butt, Esq., or Times Office

House Wanted

Tenant wants to rent a house, from now until April 1st.

Apply

244 Chambersburg St.

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